THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1773. [NUMBER 1583.]

THE NEW-YORK JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed 29th of April 1773:
Flour at 21*s.* 6*d.* per Cent.

A WHITE Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto of Do. to weigh 0 12 — for 2 Coppers

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	8/ 0d	Beef per Barrel	55/ 0d
Flour——	21 6	Pork	£.4 17 6
Brown Bread	22 0	Salt	2/3 to 2 6
Weſt-India Rum	3 6	Bohea Tea	4 0
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	17 0
Muſcovado Sugar	52 0	Bees Wax	2 5
Single refin'd ditto	1 1	Indian Corn per Buſh.	4 0
Molaſſes	1 11	Wood	18 to 30 3

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
Thurſday	○	9	after 5	7	before 7	Full ○ this Day.
Friday	16	10	5	5	7	
Saturday	17	11	5	4	7	
Sunday	18	12	5	3	7	
Monday	19	1	5	2	7	
Tueſday	20	2	5	1	7	
Wedneſday	21	3	4	59	8	

Days 13 Hours 46 Min. the 6th.

The continuation of the account of proceedings at Boſton, between the Governor and the two other branches of the Legiſlature, having been for a few Weeks ſuſpended, to make room for the European intelligence by the late ſhips from England, we now, by the deſire of many of our Cuſtomers, reſume the ſubject, which is equally intereſting to all the colonies, and one of the moſt importance, that ever was propoſed to their conſideration.

BOSTON, March 1.

THE Committee on his Excellency's Speech of the 16th inſtant beg leave to report to the honourable board the following reply, which is humbly ſubmitted.

In the name of the committee, } JAMES BOWDOIN.

In Council, Feb. 25, 1773. Read and accepted, and ordered, that *Harriſon Gray, James Ruſſell, James Pitts, Stephen Hall*, and *James Humphry*, Eſq'rs, be a committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor therewith.

THOMAS FLUCKER, Secr'y.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

AS a ſmall part only of your Excellency's laſt ſpeech to both houſes is addreſſed to the Board, there are but a few clauſes on which we ſhall remark.

With regard to the diſorders that have ariſen, your Excellency and the Board have aſſigned different cauſes. The cauſe you are pleaſed to aſſign, together with the diſorders themſelves, we ſuppoſe to be effects ariſing from the ſtamp act, and certain other acts of Parliament. If we were not miſtaken in this, which you do not aſſert, it ſo far ſeems to invalidate what is ſaid in your ſpeech on that head.

We have taken notice of this, only becauſe it ſtands connected with another matter, on which we would make a few further obſervations. What we refer to is the general nature of ſupreme authority. We have already offered reaſons, in which your Excellency ſeems to acquieſce, to ſhow that, tho' the term *ſupreme* ſometimes carries with it the idea of *unlimited* authority, it cannot, in that ſenſe, be applied to that which is human. What is uſually denominated the ſupreme authority of a nation muſt nevertheleſs be limited in its acts to the objects that are properly or conſtitutionally cognizable by it. To illuſtrate our meaning, we beg leave to quote a paſſage from your ſpeech, at the opening of this ſeſſion, where your Excellency ſays, "ſo much of the ſpirit of liberty breathes through all parts of the Engliſh conſtitution, that although from the Nature of Government there muſt be one ſupreme authority over the whole, yet this conſtitution will admit of ſubordinate powers with legiſlative and executive authority, greater or leſs, according to local and other circumſtances." This is very true, and implies, that the legiſlative and executive authority granted to the ſubordinate power ſhould extend and operate as far as the grant allows; and that, if it does not exceed the Limits preſcribed to it, and no forfeiture be incurred, the ſupreme power has no rightful authority to take away or diminiſh it, or to ſubſtitute its own acts in caſes wherein the acts of the ſubordinate power can, according to its conſtitution, operate. To ſuppoſe the contrary is to ſuppoſe, that it has no property in the privileges granted to it, for if it holds them at the will of the ſupreme power, which, it muſt do by the above ſuppoſition, it can have no property in them; upon which principle, which involves the contradiction, that what is granted is in reality not granted, no ſubordinate power can exiſt. But as in fact the two powers are not incompatible, and do ſubſiſt together, each reſtraining its acts to their conſtitutional objects, can we not from hence ſee how the ſupreme power may ſuperviſe, regulate, and make general laws for the kingdom, without interfering with the privileges of the ſubordinate powers within it? And alſo ſee how it may extend its care and protection to its colonies, without injuring their conſtitutional Rights?

What has been here ſaid concerning ſupreme authority has no reference to the manner in which it has been in fact exerciſed, but is wholly confined to its general nature; and if it conveys any juſt idea of it, the inferences that have been at any time deduced from it, injurious to the rights of the coloniſts, are not well founded; and have probably ariſen from a miſconception of the nature of that authority.

Your Excellency repreſents us as introducing a number of authorities merely to ſhow, that "all taxes upon Engliſh ſubjects muſt be levied by virtue of the act, not of the King alone, but in conjunction with the Lords and Commons," and are pleaſed to add, that "you ſhould very readily have allowed it; and you ſhould as readily have allowed, that all other acts of legiſlation muſt be paſſed by the ſame joint authority, and not by the King alone." Your Excellency "would have ſaved us the trouble of all thoſe authorities;" and on our part we ſhould have been as willing to have ſaved your Excellency the trouble of diſmembering our argument, and from thence taking occaſion to repreſent it in a diſadvantageous light, or rather totally deſtroying it.

In juſtice to ourſelves it is neceſſary to recapitulate that argument adduced to prove, that the inhabitants of this province are not conſtitutionally ſubject to parliamentary taxation. In order thereto we recurred to Magna Charta and other authorities. And the argument abridged ſtands thus: That from thoſe authorities it appears an eſſential part of the Engliſh conſtitution, "that no tallage, or aid, or tax, ſhall be laid or levied, without the good will and aſſent of the freemen of the Commonality of the realm." That from common law, and the province charter, the inhabitants of this province are clearly entitled to all the rights of free and natural ſubjects within the realm. That among thoſe rights muſt be included the eſſential one juſt mentioned concerning aids and taxes; and therefore that no aids or taxes can be levied on us conſtitutionally without our own conſent ſignified by our repreſentatives. From whence the concluſion is clear, that therefore the inhabitants of this province are not conſtitutionally ſubject to parliamentary taxation.

We did not bring thoſe Authorities to ſhow that tax acts, or any other acts of parliament, in order to their validity, muſt have the concurrence of the King, Lords, and Commons; but to ſhow, that it has been at leaſt from the time of magna charta, an eſſential right of free ſubjects within the realm, to be free from all taxes but ſuch as were laid with their own conſent. And it was proper to ſhow this, as the rights and liberties, granted by the province charter, were to be equally extenſive, to all intents and purpoſes, with thoſe enjoyed by free and natural ſubjects within the realm. Therefore to ſhow our own rights in relation to taxes, it was neceſſary to ſhow the rights of freemen within the realm, in relation to them; which for this purpoſe thoſe authorities were to the point, and not impertinently, as we humbly apprehend. Nor have we ſeen reaſon to change our ſentiments with reſpect to this matter or any other contained in our anſwer to your Excellency's ſpeech.

In the laſt clauſe of your ſpeech, your Excellency informs the two houſes, "you are authoriſed to ſay, that his Majeſty will moſt graciouſly approve of every conſtitutional meaſure, that may contribute to the peace, the happineſs and proſperity of his colony of Maſſachuſetts Bay." We have the higheſt ſenſe of his Majeſty's goodneſs in his gracious diſpoſition to approve of ſuch meaſures, which, as it includes his approbation of the conſtitutional rights of his ſubjects of this colony, manifeſts his inclination to protect them in thoſe rights; and to remove the incroachments that have been made upon them. Of this act of Royal goodneſs they are not wholly unworthy, as in regard to loyalty, duty and affection to his Majeſty, they ſtand among the foremoſt of his faithful ſubjects.

BOSTON, MARCH 4.

On Tueſday laſt the Houſe of Repreſentatives ordered the following MESSAGE to the Governor, and Yeſterday the ſame was delivered to his Excellency, in the Council-Chamber, by Mr. Hancock, Mr. Gorham, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Greenleaf, Mr. Heath, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Nye, Mr. Brown, of Watertown, and Mr. Gardner.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

IN your Speech at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion, your Excellency expreſſed your diſpleaſure at ſome late proceedings of the town of Boſton, and other principal towns in the province. And in another ſpeech to both houſes, we have your repeated exceptions at the ſame proceedings as being "unwarrantable," and of "a dangerous nature and tendency," againſt which you thought yourſelf bound to call upon us to join with you in bearing a proper teſtimony." This houſe have not diſcovered any principles advanced by the town of Boſton, that are unwarrantable by the conſtitution, nor does it appear to us that they have "invited every other town and diſtrict in the province to adopt" their principles. We are fully convinced that it is our duty to bear our teſtimony againſt "innovations of [illegible] and tendency." But it is clearly our opinion, that it is the indiſputable right of all, or any of his Majeſty's ſubjects, in this province, regularly and orderly to meet together to ſtate the grievances they labour under, and to propoſe and unite in ſuch conſtitutional meaſures as they ſhall judge neceſſary or proper to obtain redreſs. This right has been frequently exerciſed by his Majeſty's ſubjects within the realm; and we do not recollect an inſtance, ſince the happy revolution, when the two houſes of Parliament have been called upon to diſcountenance or bear their teſtimony againſt it, in a ſpeech from the throne.

Your Excellency is pleaſed to take notice of ſome things which we "alledge" in our anſwer to your firſt ſpeech; and the obſervation you make, we muſt confeſs, is as natural and as undeniably true, as any one that could have been made; that "if our foundation ſhould fail us *in every part of it*, the fabrick we have raiſed upon it, muſt certainly fall." You think this foundation will fail us; but we wiſh your Excellency had condeſcended to a conſideration of what we have "adduced in ſupport of our principles." We might then perhaps have had ſome things offered for our conviction more than bare affirmations; which, we muſt beg to be excuſed if we ſay, are far from being ſufficient, though they come with your Excellency's authority, for which, however, we have a due regard.

Your Excellency ſays, that "as Engliſh ſubjects, and agreeable to the doctrine of the feudal tenure all our lands are held mediately or immediately of the crown." We truſt your Excellency does not mean to introduce the feudal ſyſtem in its perfection; which to uſe the words of one of our greateſt hiſtorians, was "a ſtate of perpetual war, anarchy and confuſion," calculated ſolely for defence againſt the aſſaults of any foreign power, but in its proviſion for the interior order and tranquility of ſociety extremely defective." "A conſtitution contradictory to all the principles that govern mankind, could never be brought about but by foreign conqueſt or native uſurpation:" [illegible] elaborate writer calls it "that moſt intricate and abſurd form of government, which human nature was ſo ſhamefully [illegible] this ſyſtem of iniquity, [illegible] though originally [illegible] and for [illegible] over a great [illegible] the purpoſes [illegible] was adopted [illegible] civil con- [illegible] law, cal- culated by the Roman Pontiff, to exalt himſelf above all that is called God, it prevailed to the almoſt utter extinction of knowledge, virtue, religion and liberty from that part of the earth. But from the time of the reformation, in proportion as [illegible] knowledge, which then darted its rays [illegible] benighted world, increaſed and ſpread among the people, they grew impatient [illegible] this heavy yoke; and the moſt virtuous and reſponſible among them, to whoſe [illegible] in this diſtant age and climate we [illegible] indebted, were determined to get rid [illegible] and though they have in a great meaſure ſubdued its power and influence in England, they have never yet totally eradicated its principles.

Upon theſe principles the King claimed an abſolute right to, and a perfect eſtate in, all the lands within his dominions; but how he came by this abſolute right and perfect eſtate, is a myſtery which we have never ſeen unravelled, nor is it our buſineſs or deſign at preſent to inquire. He granted parts or parcels of it to his friends, the great men, and they granted leſſer parcels to their tenants: All therefore derived their right and held their lands upon theſe principles, mediately or immediately of the King; which Mr. Blackſtone, however calls "in reality a mere fiction of our Engliſh tenures."

By what right in nature and reaſon the Chriſtian Princes in Europe claimed the lands of heathen people, upon a diſcovery made by any of their ſubjects, is equally myſterious: Such however was the doctrine univerſally prevailing when the lands in America were diſcovered; but as the people of England upon thoſe principles held all the lands they poſſeſſed by grants from the King, and the King had never granted the lands in America *to them*, it is certain they could have no ſort of claim to them. Upon the principles advanced, the lordſhip and dominion, like that of the lands in England, was in the King ſolely; and a right from thence accrued to him of diſpoſing ſuch territories, under ſuch tenure and for ſuch ſervices to be performed, as the King or Lord thought proper. But how the grantees *become* ſubjects of England, that is the ſupreme authority of the Parliament, your Excellency has not explained to us. We conceive that upon the feudal principles all power is in the King; they afford us no idea *of Parliament*. "The Lord was in early times the *legiſlator* and *judge* over all his feudatories," ſays judge Blackſtone. By the ſtruggles for liberty in England, from the days of King John, to the laſt happy revolution, the conſtitution has gradually been changing for the better; and upon the more rational principles that all men by nature are in a ſtate of equality in reſpect to juriſdiction and dominion, power in England has been more equally divided. And thus alſo in America, though we hold our lands, agreeable to the feudal principles, of the King, yet our predeceſſors wiſely took care to enter into compact with the King, that power here ſhould alſo be equally divided, agreeable to the original fundamental principles of the Engliſh conſtitution, declared in Magna Charta, and other laws and ſtatutes of England, made to confirm them.

Your Excellency ſays, "you can by no means concede to us that it is now, or was when the plantations were firſt granted, the prerogative of the Kings of England to conſtitute a number of new governments altogether independent of the ſovereign authority of the Engliſh Empire." By the feudal principles upon which you ſay "all the grants which have been made of America are founded," "the conſtitutions of the Emperor have the force of law." If our Government be conſidered as merely feudatory, we are ſubject to the King's abſolute will, and there is no room for the authority of Parliament, as the ſovereign authority of the Britiſh Empire. Upon theſe principles, what could hinder the King's conſtituting a number of independent governments in America? That King Charles the firſt did actually ſet up a government in this colony conceding to it, powers of making and executing laws, without any reſervation to the Engliſh parliament of authority to make future laws [illegible] in, is a fact, which your Excellency has not diſproved if you have denied it. [illegible] ſhown that the parliament [illegible] aſſented to it; from whence

we have infered that it was an acknowledged right. And we cannot conceive why the King has not the ſame right to alienate and diſpoſe of countries acquired by the diſcovery of his ſubjects as he has to "reſtore, upon a treaty of Peace, countries which have been acquired in war," carried on at the charge of the nation; or to "ſell or deliver up any part of his dominions to a foreign prince or ſtate, againſt the general ſenſe of the nation;" which is "an act of power," or prerogative which your Excellency allows. You tell us that, "when any new countries are diſcovered by Engliſh ſubjects, according to the general law and uſage of the nations, *they become part of the ſtate.*" The law of nations is, or ought to be founded on the law of reaſon. It was a ſaying of Sir Edwin Sandis, in the great caſe of the union of the realm of Scotland with England, which is applicable to our preſent purpoſe, that "there being no precedent for this caſe in the law, the law is deficient; and the law being deficient, recourſe is to be had to cuſtom; and cuſtom being inſufficient we muſt recur to natural reaſon," the greateſt of all authorities, which he adds, "is the law of nations." The opinions therefore and determinations of the greateſt ſages and judges of the law, [illegible] Exchequer Chamber ought not to be conſidered as deciſive or binding in our preſent controverſy with your Excellency, any farther than they are conſonant to *natural reaſon*. If however we are to recur to ſuch opinions and determinations we ſhould find many great authorities in our favour, to ſhow that the ſtatutes of England are not binding on thoſe who are not repreſented in parliament there. The opinion of Lord Coke that Ireland was bound by ſtatutes of England wherein they were *named*, if compared with his other writings, appears manifeſtly to be gounded upon a ſuppoſition, that Ireland had by an act of their own, in the reign of King John conſented to be thus bound; and upon any other ſuppoſition this opinion would be againſt *reaſon*; for *conſent only* gives human laws their force. We beg leave upon what your Excellency has obſerved of the colony becoming a part of the ſtate, to ſubjoin the opinions of ſeveral learned civilians, as quoted by a very able lawyer in this country. "Colonies, ſays Puffendorf, are ſettled in different methods. For, either the colony *continues a part* of the common wealth it was ſent out from; or elſe is obliged to pay a dutiful regard to the mother common wealth, and to be in readineſs to defend and vindicate its honour, and ſo is united by a ſort of unequal confederacy; or laſtly, is *erected into a ſeparate common wealth*, and *aſſumes the ſame rights* with the ſtate it deſcended from." And King Tullius, as quoted by the ſame learned author from Grotius, ſays "we look upon it to be neither truth nor juſtice, that mother cities ought of neceſſity, and *by the law of nature* to *rule over the colonies*.

[The remainder of this meſſage in our next.]

LOWER ELBE, February 25.

IT is very ſurpriſing, but not leſs true, that every thing paſſing at this preſent critical time of politics is merely and ſolely guided by the grand maſter of politics, the Pruſſian Alexander. It is not without reaſon that he is called, on the Continent, Frederick the Great. He is great indeed! It is juſt 72 years ſince the Black Eagle appeared in the political hemiſphere, in which ſhort time this Majeſtic bird has extended the ſmall ſand box of Brandenburgh to a diſtrict of 1000 miles; has neſtled at different ſea ports, and will at laſt ſoar all over the globe!

We are juſt informed that his Pruſſian Majeſty has entered into a treaty with the Emperor of Morocco, and is about to eſtabliſh a ſettlement in America: He has alſo juſt concluded a treaty of commerce on the Spaniſh and Portugueſe coaſts for the famous linen manufactories of Sileſia, which will be of the greateſt Diſadvantage to thoſe of Holland and Ireland. We are alſo informed, from good Authority, that ſeveral three maſted ſhips are almoſt finiſhed, and ſeveral others are building, which his Pruſſian Majeſty intends to ſend to China the approaching ſummer.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 18. Warlike preparations are carrying on with great vigour, and orders have been given to the troops to march from the different provinces of the empire to join the Imperial army as ſpeedily as poſſible. All theſe motions make moſt people doubt the ſucceſs of the negociations of the peace.

Ali Bey, ſince the taking of Jaffa, hath likewiſe made himſelf maſter of Jeruſalem.

Vienna, Feb. 5. A ſtrong report prevails here that the Electoral troops of Saxony are taken into the pay of France.

From Poland, Feb. 7. The report which was ſpread that the conferences of peace at Bucharеſt were fruitleſs broke up, ſeem to gain credit; many people, however, believe it only to have been ſpread by the Confederates, who, having loſt all hopes of being ſuccoured by a certain power, with the Turks may act again in their favour: In the mean time the grand [illegible] approaches, without their being able to flatter themſelves that they can avoid the lot which threatens them: on the other hand, the motions of the Ruſſians ſeem to indicate, that the Court of Peterſburg does not doubt the ſucceſs of the negotiations of peace, for eight regiments have received orders to quit General Romanzow's army, ſo that the moſt probable reaſon that the concluſion of peace is ſo long in agitation may be, the diſtance of Conſtantinople, and more particularly that of Peterſbourg.

LONDON.

March 1. The two Dutcheſſes of Glouceſter and Cumberland now receive their viſitors according to etiquette; they ſit, and every perſon preſented has the honour of kiſſing their hands, but the Dukes decline this diſtinction themſelves, from motives of very laudable modeſty.

The young Princes are alſo ſuffered to viſit their uncles; which is an unqueſtionable argument that every thing is in a happy way of being moſt amicably accommodated.

More perſons have embarked for America within the laſt ſix months, than for three years before, on account of the great ſtagnation in their ſeveral employments, and the very high price of proviſions.

On Tueſday evening laſt, one Scarlet, a noted cock fighter, at Burbage, in this county, eat, at an inn in Marlborough, a raw cock, of 4lb. weight, which had been killed that day in fighting. He eat with it bread, pepper, ſalt and vinegar. After Scarlet had done, another canibal, his companion, eat a cock of 5lb. weight, without any bread. The latter, worſe than a ſavage, not content with diſplaying his firſt bruſiſh feats, afterwards eat a raw rat that had been dead four days.

March 2. It is now ſaid, by men of true knowledge and intelligence, that it muſt ſhortly be found neceſſary to reverſe the ſcheme of internal policy which has been too long prevalent in this kingdom, in order to prevent the intire ruin of our foreign trade of exports.

The bill for preventing occaſional votes at elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament in ſuch cities, boroughs, and places where the right of voting is in the inhabitants only, has been read the firſt time, and ordered to be printed. It is imagined that the above bill will occaſion high contentions between the country gentlemen.

Letters of Jan. 31, 1773, from Captain Briſcoe, of the Acorn, to his owners at Liverpool, mention, that ſhe ſailed from Carolina, Dec. 11, and on the 25th met with a violent gale; on the 26th, at 5 in the morning, a high ſea waſhed overboard Robert Gibſon, of Portyferry; Jan. 27, 1773, in the evening, made the land on the weſt of Ireland, in a ſevere gale, with a very high ſea, hail and ſnow, wind S. by W. and S. S. W. being embayed, was drove on the rocks of Ballydonegan Bay, about three in the morning, and at day light, was ſurrounded by a thouſand of the people out of the mountains, who in leſs than ſix hours deſtroyed both veſſel and cargo, nor would ſuffer the crew to ſave a ſingle neceſſary; and even threatened the lives of thoſe who complained.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Wedneſday, March 3. A petition was preſented from ſeveral diſſenting miniſters, and others diſſenting from the Church of England, praying leave that they might be heard by counſel againſt a bill depending in the Houſe, pretending to be for the relief of a body of which they form a very conſiderable part. The petition was accordingly received, and read by the clerk, and an order made by the Houſe, that they be permitted to be heard by themſelves, or counſel, againſt the ſaid bill, the day on which it ſhall be read a ſecond time.

The petition relative to the eſtabliſhment of an American ſteel manufactory is diſmiſſed by the Houſe of Commons.

The various reports which have been lately propagated here of an inſurrection at Boſton are intirely without foundation; party prejudices certainly flame very high againſt the mother country, but no violences have yet taken place, notwithſtanding the very preachers from the pulpit incourage a ſpirit of refiſtance to the Government.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

To the PRINTER of the GAZETTE.

THE Rights and liberties of Engliſhmen are now brought into a very alarming and critical [illegible], as the continuance of them [illegible] depends intirely upon the choice of thoſe perſons, whom the people may [illegible] to repreſent them in Parliament at the next general election; if they ſhall chooſe honeſt Repreſentatives, they will continue a *free people*; if not, they muſt be *ſlaves*. It is the laſt opportunity they will ever have, for preſerving their liberties; for another [illegible] parliament, compoſed of ſuch venal [illegible] bers as the preſent, will [illegible] the finiſhing blow to the [illegible] nation. The right of [illegible] of Parliament is not [illegible] and *juſtice*, in the [illegible] for nothing can be [illegible] unjuſt, than that [illegible] upon itſelf to [illegible] that the people ſhall entruſt their Repreſentatives with their powers. It is the right of the people only to determine, how long they think fit and proper to truſt other perſons with their properties, rights, and liberties. This right the people may, and will, if they are not falſe to themſelves, inſiſt upon at the next general election. They may refuſe to elect any perſons to repreſent them in Parliament, but ſuch as will give it under their hands and oaths, that they will reſign their truſt to them again at the end of three years, and will not attend, or continue, in Parliament any longer. And this the people have not only the *right to do*, but the *power of doing*. But ſhould they be ſo careleſs of their own deareſt intereſts, as to neglect to do ſo, they will repent it when too late, and have reaſon to reflect upon the old adage, *Poſt eſt Occaſio calva*.

PROBUS.

St. James's, March 8. This day the Count de Scarnaſia, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia, had a private audience of his Majeſty, to deliver his new credentials, and to notify the death of the King of Sardinia.

March 9. Dantzick is at preſent ſurrounded with Pruſſian cuſtom houſes, ſo that every thing paſſing to and from that city is obliged to pay a duty of eight per cent, by which their commerce is totally ruined.

The Pallas, Bailey, from South-Carolina, is arrived in the Downs: She has been a miſſing ſhip, and valued at 25000 l.

On Wedneſday died, on board his ſhip in the river, Captain Lilley, in the New-York trade.

A perſon juſt arrived from Jamaica ſays, that both the French and Spaniards have, for ſome time paſt, been employed in doubly fortifying all their ports and iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

It is reported, that a ſcheme is in agitation to create ſome Peerages in North America.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons went into a committee of ſupply, Sir Richard Whitworth in the chair, when the ſum of five thouſand pounds was granted to the Turkey Company, to make good the expences of ſupporting an Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople.

This day the ſecond reading of the bill for the relief of Proteſtants diſſenting from the Church of England, will come on in the Houſe of Commons; at which time the petitioners againſt the above bill will be heard by Counſel.

Seven ſail of North American ſhips loaden with wheat and flower, were arrived at Dublin when the poſt came away.

It is reported that a certain noble American Governor is now on his way home without leave, and that the affairs of the colony are in the utmoſt confuſion.

The American mutiny, cloathing and pay bill is reported and ordered to be engroſſed.

March 13. We hear that Col. B——e has had his half pay taken from him, which is near 200 l. a year, on account of his ſevere ſpeeches againſt Ad————n in the Houſe of Commons.

A propoſal is on foot for leave to eſtabliſh mints for coining at New-York and Philadelphia.

A certain great Weſt India houſe has ſtopped in the city for 200,000 l.

This day there was a reſpectable meeting of the Livery at Guild-hall, when a Remonſtrance, &c. to his Majeſty, praying for a diſſolution of the Parliament and the diſmiſſion of the preſent Miniſtry, was agreed upon; which is to be preſented by the Lord Mayor, the Repreſentatives of the City, the Aldermen, and ten of the Livery; and the Sheriff, with the city Remembrancer, are to attend upon his Majeſty to know when he will be pleaſed to receive the ſame.

It is one of thoſe melancholy truths which cannot be concealed, that there never was known ſuch a ſucceſſion of emigrants from this country ſince the firſt eſtabliſhment of the colonies, and the troubles of Charles the firſt, as at the preſent time.

The King, we hear, in conſequence of the various reports of gentlemen coming from Ireland to fight the late Chief Governor of that Kingdom, has exacted Lord Townſhend's word of honour, to give no farther ſatisfactions; and as his Lordſhip has fully evinced his perſonal courage on the late melancholy occaſion, it certainly would be madneſs to go out with every perſon who may think proper to call him to an account.

The Prince of Brunſwick is appointed a Field Marſhal, in the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia.

March 17. Yeſterday the Royal aſſent was given, by commiſſion, to the following acts, viz.

An act to encourage the ſubjects of foreign ſtates to lend money upon eſtates in the Weſt-Indies.

An act for naturaliſing the children of foreign Proteſtants, ſubjects of Great Britain.

Advices are received from the Eaſt Indies, that the French Conſul at Goa, has been privately maſſacred, and his Body found ſeventeen days afterwards, near fort Lewis on the coaſt.

March 18. A Boſtonian was yeſterday heard to ſay, that he liked the Iriſh method of reſenting the inſolence of office ſo well, that he would recommend it to his American brethren, as an Excellent method to prevent their Governors from abuſing their power.

Capt. Longbrother, juſt arrived in the river from Denia, ſpoke with the Harmony, bound for Boſton, 52 leagues weſtward of Scilly, all well.

March 19. We have hitherto, from the beſt authority, been enabled to give the public a true ſtate of Lord Bellamont's ſituation; and, notwithſtanding the reports in ſome of the papers to the contrary, our readers may be aſſured, that his Lordſhip has reſted well for ſeveral nights paſt, and is now out of all danger; and that the faculty, deſpairing of finding the ball, have determined to irritate the wound no further by ſearching for it, but to heal the orifice with all expedition.

The Earl of Harcourt has lately ſent ſome diſpatches from Ireland; which are ſaid to be of a moſt intereſting nature, and ſeveral meetings of the cabinet have been held upon them.

We learn from Cracow, that the grand Marſhal of Poland, and great numbers of the Nobility, &c. there, have proteſted againſt the diviſion of the kingdom, and refuſed to take the oaths of allegiance to the three powers.

They write from Vienna, that the Emperor has given orders for another large body of troops to march to Poland.

They write from Jamaica, that the Governor of the Havannah had received orders to oblige all the natives of England, who may be there, to evacuate the iſland of Cuba.

Letters from Holland ſay, the States have received the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that the Court of Verſailles is meditating ſome hoſtile invaſions.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, March 9.

"His Poliſh Majeſty has aſſerted a part of his ſovereign prerogative, which it is probable will very ſoon determine his particular fate. Two of the Imperial Generals and one of the Ruſſians, have taken the liberty to exact a tax from the inhabitants where their troops are quartered, and otherwiſe oppreſſed them in a very arbitrary manner; on their frequent complaints the King remonſtrated to the Generals, and at laſt to their reſpective courts, but finding all ineffectual, he at laſt iſſued orders for arreſting them, which was immediately performed, and they were conducted by a party of horſe to the caſtle of Siradia, where they now remain."

Lord Townſend we are told, propoſed making a viſit to France, ſoon after his arrival here from Ireland; but the unhappy affair with Lord Bellamont prevented it at that time. Now he will not go till Lord Bellamont is perfectly out of danger, ſince there are ill natured people enough that would attribute his departure to ſome other motive, in order to prejudice his Lordſhip's character.

A motion will ſoon be made, we hear, in a certain aſſembly, at the inſtigation of a Great Perſonage, for regulating duels, as follows: that every duel be fought with ſwords only, on the ſtage of one of the Theatres, and that any one may be admitted to ſee them, paying the price that is now paid to the oratorios at Drury Lane: the money ariſing from this kind of entertainment to be applied in ſuch charitable uſes as may be agreed upon in the above aſſembly: and that dueliſts who do not conform to this regulation, ſhall ſuffer death or baniſhment, as well as a confiſcation of their eſtates.

March 20. Yeſterday Sir Watkin Lewes, one of the preſent Sheriffs, with the City Remembrancer, attended at St. James's to know his Majeſty's pleaſure when he would receive the Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition from the City of London, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint this day ſe'nnight at two o'clock at St. James's.

The Lords read a firſt time the bill for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army in his Majeſty's American colonies.

Alſo the bill for naturaliſing ſuch foreign proteſtants as are or ſhall ſettle in America, ſerving in the Royal American regiment, or as engineers.

We hear for certain, that the King of Pruſſia is determined very ſhortly to take poſſeſſion of Hanover.

March 22. The third reading of the bill for the relief of Proteſtants diſſenting from the Church of England will be on Thurſday next.

We are told that the Anſwer prepared to be given on a certain occaſion is big with reproof for giving ſo much trouble, and it is ſaid to be levelled at ſome particular leaders in the city, who are to be called troublers of their ſovereign's and his people's repoſe.

March 23. The Stadtholder has caught the flame of Monarchy from the Swede, and he has invited the King of Pruſſia to inforce ſuch doctrines in Holland. In return for this ſervice, he is to have a ſeaport from the Dutch States. He is actually upon his march towards the frontiers of Germany.

March 24. An action happened the 21ſt of January laſt near the capital of the Crimea, between 3000 Ruſſian troops, and

16000 of the mutinous Coſſacks, who gained a complete victory, killing upwards of 1200 Ruſſians, and made 600 priſoners.

The Aldermen, &c. who are to accompany the Lord Mayor to St. James's, with the City Remonſtrance, are invited to breakfaſt at the Manſion Houſe on Friday morning.

On Monday the Earl of Bellamont took an airing for the firſt time in Hyde-park.

A great houſe in Dublin is ſaid to have ſtopped payment.

DUBLIN, Feb. 27. The Parliament of this kingdom, which now ſtands prorogued to the 2d day of March next, is further prorogued to the 6th of April next.

St. GEORGE *(in Grenada)* March 27.

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Ship the Lynx, Capt. Scott, and the Schooner delight, a flag of truce, returned to this port, from Marguerita and Cumana on the Spaniſh main, whither they had been diſpatched to claim ſome ſlaves that had made their eſcape from Cariouacon and other iſlands in this government; but, inſtead of meeting with that juſtice and civility which they had a right to expect, the Governors at both places, we are told, treated them with the greateſt haughtineſs and contempt, and refuſed to give them the ſmalleſt ſatisfaction.

Four tranſports, having on board his Majeſty's 68th regiment, ſailed from St. Kitts the 9th inſtant for Portſmouth.

Lieutenant Colonel Forreſter, of his Majeſty's 6th regiment of Foot, died at St. Vincents the 9th inſtant.

BOSTON, April 29.

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant as a ſalary to Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; chief Juſtice of the province of New-York, the ſum of five hundred pounds annually.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

Extract of a letter from London, March 18.

"Laſt Week B. and F. ſtopped payment for 180,000l. ſterling which has given another Shock to mercantile credit. As to publick news I know little of it; a war in Germany is expected, and ſome regulations in India matters, that will affect America, is talked of; one meaſure under conſideration is to eſtabliſh India ware houſes in America, where India Goods will be ſold in the ſame manner they are here, but whether this will take place or not ſeems uncertain; the affairs of the company are at preſent under conſideraton of the Houſe of Commons, and as the quantity of tea on hand is immenſe, it is expected ſome regulation will take place that will admit of its being ſent to America."

Capt. Barry, from St. Euſtatia and Montſerat informs, that he left at Montſerat, Capt. Cook, in a ſloop belonging to New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 6,

On Wedneſday laſt Week, arrived at the Watering Place his Majeſty's Ship Lively, Capt. Talbot, who it is ſaid is very ſtrict in ſearching all the Veſſels that arrive.

Capt. Lowndes, from St. Croix, a few Days ago ſpoke with Capt. Elſworth, from London for Virginia, in Lat. 35, Lon. 71, twenty ſeven Days out.

Friday laſt the Snow Milton, Captain Woolſey, arrived here in eight Weeks from Shields, in England, but brought no News. The Day before he came in he ſpoke with a Schooner from Jamaica for New London, in Sight of Land.

The Sloop Young Henry, Capt. Gooding, arrived here laſt Tueſday from Barbados, but laſt from St. Euſtatia, where he ſays, a large Brig, ſuppoſed to belong to Philadelphia, had juſt put in with the Loſs of her main Maſt; ſhe appeared to be about 150 Tons, with bright Sides, and a white bottom. The 21ſt inſt. Lat. 33 22, Lon. 70 39, Capt. Gooding ſpoke with Captain Schermerhorn of this Port, for South Carolina, all well.

The Sloop Marſden, Captain Waller, that run aſhore on the falſe Hook, as mentioned in our laſt, got off after taking out about Half the Cargo, and came up laſt Friday.

A large double decked Sloop, belonging to this Port, is arrived at Barbados from Dublin; as is alſo Capt. Hervey in a Schooner.

A Gentleman in Georgia, writes to his Friend in this City, the 2d of April, that a Brig had juſt put into Cockſpur, in that Province, from the Bay of Honduras, for Proviſions, the Maſter of which informed him, that a large Spaniſh Regiſter Ship was lately caſt away on the Nothern Triangles, having on board 150 Tons of Indigo, beſides a valuable Cargo of other Goods, every Part of which was ſelling very cheap.

The Congreſs of the Governors and Commiſſaries of this and the Provinces of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for ſettling the long conteſted Limits, is fixed for Wedneſday the 12th Inſtant, at Hartford, in Connecticut, as the middle Diſtance between Boſton and New-York. We learn that his Excellency Governor Tryon, and the Commiſſaries for New York, will proceed from hence by land in a few Days; and it is to be hoped that theſe ancient Animoſities will be ſpeedily determined.

On Sunday laſt arrived here from St. Vincent's, in 29 Days, the Tranſport Brig Pompey, Capt. Healey, with Part of the 31ſt Regiment, the Remainder having ſailed for London. The Tranſports for St. Auguſtine ſailed from St. Vincents before him.

The ſame Day arrived here alſo, Capts. Blake, Lovet and Burner, from Hiſpaniola; Capt. Cannon from Coracoa, Capt. Foot from Barbados, Capt. Coffin from Briſtol, and Capt. Green from St. Martins.

Sunday laſt Capt. Andrew Law, arrived here in 17 Days from Georgia, who on his Paſſage ſpoke with the following Veſſels: April 24 Lat. 36 50, the Ship Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Reed from London bound to Maryland, 7 Weeks and a Day out; 25th, Lat. 37 37, a ſhip from London bound to Philadelphia; a Ship from Philadelphia bound to Jamaica, and a Schooner, Capt. Samuel Barnes from Antigua bound to Rhode Iſland; 27th, the Sloop Catherine, Capt. Jonas Read from Tobago bound to New Haven, who had loſt his Jibb.

John Burns alias Thomas Watſon, who was found guilty at the Supreme Court, which ended on Saturday laſt, of being concerned with Thompſon (who was executed here laſt November) in robbing the Houſe of Mr. Samſon Benſon, at Harlem, is to be executed on Friday the 28th Inſtant.

The Circuit Courts are appointed to be held as follow: For the County of Orange, at the Court Houſe at Goſhen, on Tueſday the 8th Day of June next. For the County of Dutcheſs, at the Court Houſe at Poughkeepſie, on Tueſday the 15th Day of June next. For the County of Ulſter, at the Court Houſe at Kingſton, on Tueſday the 22d Day of June next. For the County of Albany, at the Court Houſe in the City of Albany, on Tueſday the 29th Day of June next.

Capt. Prince, in 8 Weeks from Cayenne, ——April 6th in Lat. 29, 36, ſpoke with a Schooner from Philadelphia, bound to Providence 6 Days out.——Capt. Samuel Allen, in 30 Days from Barbadoes, the 22d of April, in Lat. 36, 2, ſpoke with a Ship from London, bound to South-Carolina.—Capt. Burner, in 24 Days from Hiſpaniola, the 14th of April, in Lat. 23, ſpoke with a Sloop from Leogane, bound to Nantucket, and the 18th, in Lat. 28, 50, ſpoke a Sloop, Capt. Allen, from Jamaica, bound to Rhode-Iſland.——Capt. Healy, in 28 Days from St. Vincents, ſpoke with the following Veſſels.—April the 14th, in Lat. 21, 50, a Brig, Capt. Allen Brown, 10 Days from Rhode-Iſland, bound to Hiſpaniola;—the 29th a Brig from Hiſpaniola, bound to Rhode-Iſland.

Monday laſt the Mercury Packet, Capt. Robert Dillon, arrived in 8 Weeks from Falmouth, who, the 29th of March, in Lat. 25, 8, ſpoke with a Ship, Capt. Thomas Smart, from London, bound to Virginia.

Tueſday laſt the Brig Havannah, Capt. Hamilton, arrived in 39 Days from Dublin, who on his Paſſage, ſpoke with the following Veſſels. March the 29th, in Lat. 49, 5, a Brig from Dominica, bound to Liverpool;——the 2d of May, a Sloop, Capt. David Clinton, from Rhode-Iſland, bound to Dominica.——Lieut. Cuppage, of the 26th Regiment, Enſign Buchannan, of the 47th, and Mr. Machintoſh, came Paſſengers with Capt. Hamilton.

The ſame Day the Brig Concord, Capt. Thomas Froſt, arrived in 52 Days from Pool, who on his Paſſage ſpoke with the following Veſſels: 22d of March, a Ship from South Carolina, bound to Cowes—the 27th, in Lat. 45, 7, a Sloop from the Grenades, bound to London, which had met with very bad Weather, and was in great Want of Proviſions; with which Capt. Froſt ſupplied him;——the 30th, a Sloop from Dominica, bound to Rhode-Iſland.—Alſo the Brig Cornelia, Capt. Samuel Gifford, arrived in 30 Days from Jamaica, who on his Paſſage ſpoke with the following Veſſels,—April the 28th, in Soundings, the Ship Anthony, Capt. James Bartholomew, 8 Weeks from London, bound to Maryland; the 30th, a Brig, Capt. Jonathan Gregory, 35 Days from St. Kitts, bound to Boſton.

We hear from Crown Point, that about Noon on Wedneſday the 21ſt of April laſt, the Men being all out a Fiſhing, at Chimney Point, the commanding Officer, from a ſummer-Houſe, perceived a Fire breaking out at the Roof of the Barracks, in that Part next to the Store Bedding. He immediately ran to the Flag-Staff, hoiſted a Signal for the Men to come in, and ordered the Women out of the Garriſon. Capt. Anſtruther and Dr. Miller, exerted themſelves to the utmoſt, but it was impoſſible to ſtop the Flames which were riſen to a great Height in the Store Bedding, and were ſoon communicated to the Magazine which contained 25 Cheſts of Arms, 25 Stands in each Cheſt, and 99 Barrels of Gun-Powder: In a few Minutes, the Arms were deſtroyed together with all the Men's Goods, &c. the Magazine blew up with a dreadful Explo[ſion] the Buildings except ſome of the Outer Walls, were burat and deſtroyed to their Foundations. The People all eſcaped unhurt.

It is reported, that there has lately been a capital Failure in Ireland.

The Earl of Halifax packet, Capt. Bouldeſton, ſails this Day with the Mail for Falmouth.

We hear from New-Market (Long-Iſland) that at the Race on Tueſday, the Purſe was won by Mr. Water's Horſe King Herod. Mr. Delancey's Horſe Lath did not run.

GEORGE LEEDELL,

BOOK BINDER, late of LONDON,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to his friends and cuſtomers, and the publick in general, for their paſt favours, and hopes for the further continuance of them, which he will endeavour to deſerve. He has removed to Peck's Slip, next door to Mr. White Matlack, watch maker, where he propoſes to continue to carry on his buſineſs in all its different branches, as neat as can be done in London. Merchants and others may be ſupplied, at a very ſhort notice, with all kind of books, ſuch as ledgers, journals and waſte books, as cheap as they can be imported. Where may be had his much admired BLACK and RED INK, and Hudſon's Bay QUILLS, ſo long wanted in this country; ſpelling books and primers, books marbled on the edges, as in London; and paper gilt and blackt.

N. B. A neat ROOM up one pair of ſtairs, to be let unfurniſhed, and one ditto furniſhed for a ſingle man; which may be had at a reaſonable price. 83—6

THIRTY Two pounds per ton for POT, and forty for PEARL ASH of the firſt ſorts, will be given in dry goods, at cash price, by

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the ſign of the anvil and hammer, in the Broad-way, near the Oſwego market, who has lately imported from Europe, the following goods for ſale, viz.

Cotton checks, ſhirting and apron widths, white and brown drillings, ravens duck; Dutch and Scotch oznaburgs, dowlas, Ruſſia ſheeting, clouting diaper, bed bunts, ſtriped cotton, hollands, Iriſh linen, cambrick and lawn; black and colour'd peelong and ſattin, black lace and fringe, white cap lace, callicoes and cottons, durants and tammies, beſt broad black calamancoes for women's ſhoes, ſilk and worſted binding for ditto; black, blue, green, and pink half yard calamancoes, wiltons, German ſerges, ſagathees, coarſe woollens; broad and narrow clothes of various colours; ſhalloons, buckrams, buttons and twiſt ſuitable; fine India dimity, plain or corded; four and five thread breeches patterns, Scotch and coloured thread, ſewing ſilk, cotton, worſted and brown thread ſtockings; Scotch handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, black and colour'd ribbons; black and colour'd India taffeties and Perſians, half yard [illegible] half ell Engliſh Perſians; felt hats, ſtriped and plain camlets, women's people lamb mitts and gloves, worſted and ſilk mitts, men's beaver gloves; poplins, grazett, ſelverett, bombaxine, writing paper, Ink powder, bibles, teſtaments, Pſalters, ſpelling books, and young man's companions, mock garnets, beſt ſcotch ſnuff, in bladders, velverets, ſerge denim, everlaſting, Amen.

LIKEWISE,

Ironmongery and cutlery, ſuch as, anvils, hammers, ſledges, files; Crowley's ſteel, frying pans, locks and hinges, nails, brads and tacks; hand and croſs cut ſaws, chiſels and gouges, augers and gimblets; pins and needles, pidgeon, duck, gooſe and plover ſhot; bar and ſheet lead, knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives, ſciſſors and ſhears, buckles, ſithes and ſickles; wool cards, braſs and iron wire, copper tea kettles, braſs kettles; 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 window glaſs, iron pots and kettles, pie pans, tea kettles, griddles, chimney backs, pot aſh kettles, forge hammers and anvils, mill gudgeons and rounds; ſtoves, ſhips cabooſes, half hundreds and ſmall weights, iron aſh weights, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Dutch bibles, teſtaments and pſalm books, and ſundry other Dutch books, ſome of them ſecond hand, which laſt will be ſold at half price.

N. B. Pig metal, bar iron, beef, pork, butter, and other country produce, will be taken in payment. 83, 86

THEATRE.

By Permiſſion of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

AT the Theatre in John-Street, on Friday the 9th of MAY, will be preſented, a Comic OPERA, called,

Love in a Village.

To which will be added,

The Mayor of Garret.

[illegible]

DE WINT and ADAMS,

HAVE removed their Medicine Store, from the Houſe of Capt. John Pell, to the Store formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Edward and William Laight, nearly oppoſite Burling's-Slip: where they will continue to ſell, Drugs and Medicines of all Sorts, wholeſale and retail;—And have this Spring received a freſh Supply from Europe, and other different Parts, which they can afford on very reaſonable Terms. May 6, 1773. 83—86

The beſt Price given for

ALL SORTS OF

LINEN RAGS,

According to their Quality and Fineneſs,

By JOHN KEATING;

AT HIS

PAPER MANUFACTORY,

On the North River, or his

STORE IN NEW-YORK,

Near BURLING'S-SLIP,

Where he has for SALE,

A Good aſſortment of European and East-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, &c.

☞ The demand for paper in America, is of late ſo greatly increaſed, that very large ſums are continually ſent abroad for the purchaſe of it, to the great impoveriſhment of the Colonies: All the paper which is manufactured among our ſelves, is a clear ſaving, to us, of all the money that would be ſent out of the country to procure it; it is therefore hoped, that all thoſe who really wiſh to promote the intereſt of America, and of this country in particular, with which they are more cloſely connected in intereſt, will contribute their aid to the ſucceſs of the paper manufactory in this place, by a conſtant care and attention to ſave the linen rags, which every family could afford in a greater or leſs quantity, quite uſeleſs for any other purpoſe, and generally thrown away, but abſolutely neceſſary to a paper manufactory, which cannot be carried on without them.

The ſmallneſs of the value of rags in a family, is apt to make people careleſs in ſaving them, as being ſcarce worth the trouble; but ſmall as the value is, it is more than ſufficient taking one family with another, to ſupply each with all the paper neceſſary for its uſe; And the benefit each will receive in common with the community, will be much greater than their immediate profit by the price of the rags. A certain place ſet a part in every houſe to receive them, and a little practice in ſaving them, would ſoon make it habitual to do it, and eſtabliſh this valuable manufactory upon a permanent foundation. 83—

JOHN LABOYTEAUX,

TAYLOR,

At his Shop at Beekman's-Slip,

HAS FOR SALE,

A General aſſortment of ſcarlet, buff, blue, green, crimſon, white, ſky blue and other colour'd ſuperfine cloths; foreſt ditto, hunters ditto; ſuperfine ſcarlet, buff, ſky blue, garnet and green caſſimirs; beſt ſuperfine coating ditto; ſuperfine rattinets and ſhalloons of all colours; beſt ſilk breeches patterns, worſted ditto; ſuperfine Genoa velvets, Mancheſter ditto, collar ditto; beſt velverets, ſpotted velure velvets, ſtriped velverets for breeches, of all colours; ſuperfine laſtings, ſattinets, ginghams, India dimity and janes; India nankeens; ſuperfine cotton denims; corderoy, thickſets, dowlas, white and brown Ruſſia drilling, brown holland, white and brown ſheeting, cambrics, ſagathees, calamancoes, bays, flannels, check linen, ſawing ſilk of all colours; ſcarff and ſilk twiſt, ſilk garters, binding, buckram, and glazed linen; with a large aſſortment of gilt buttons, baſket and death head ditto.

Alſo has juſt imported per the Ship London, James Chambers, Maſter, from London,

A neat aſſortment of gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver ſpangle buttons, gold buttons with loops and bands, ſilver ground gold brocade for hats; gold and ſilver ſpangles, gold and ſilver purl, gold and ſilver thread, and fleafy for embroidery; gold and ſilver fringe ornamented with Bullion knots for appelets.——Any gentleman that chooſes to have buttons made of the ſame cloth, can have them worked with purl and ſpangles with any ſprig or flower that he or they chooſe, as neat as thoſe made in London. 83 86

A FARM to be SOLD,

CONTAINING *about Eight Hundred Acres of choice good Land, ſituate in New-Marlborough Preciſt and the County of Ulſter, and within one Mile of Hudſon's River.—There is a good Dwelling Houſe and Barn, and alſo a fine young Orchard upon the Premiſes, and upwards of 200 Acres thereof are already in Fence; and the Poſt Road runs through the Middle of the Lot, which lies within Half a Mile of two Griſt-Mills.—For Conditions of Sale, apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Lands, who will give a good Title to the Purchaſer.*

83—7 CHARLES GYLES.

WHEREAS *George Ellis, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the jail of the city and county of New York, and one of the perſons named in a certain act of the Governor, Council and General Aſſembly, entitled,* "*an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors within this colony, with reſpect to the impriſonment of their perſons,*" *hath, according to the directions of the ſaid act, preſented a petition to the Honourable Daniel Horſmanden, and Robert Livingſton, two of the judges of the Supreme Court, of the city and county of New York, out of which, proceſs againſt him hath iſſued, upon which he is impriſoned, certifying the cauſes of his impriſonment, and exhibiting ſuch account and inventory as by the ſaid act is required; which petition, account and inventory, are lodged with the Clerk of the ſaid court, and filed for the inſpection of his creditors, Now therefore the ſaid George Ellis, doth hereby, in purſuance of the ſaid act, notify his creditors, that he intends to apply to the Hon. Daniel Horſmanden and Robert Livingſton, on the twenty eighth of this inſtant, to be diſcharged according to the Act aforeſaid, and the prayer of his ſaid petition.* GEORGE ELLIS.

83—6 New York, May 6, 1773.

POET'S CORNER.

On the RETURN *of* SPRING.

WHEN the rough *Winter* in his rigors rises,
Sleet-ice and hail-ſtorms, with the reinleſs fury
Of the mad whirlwinds, through the vaſt of Heaven,
Riding in uproar,
How the broad meadows, how the fields and foreſts,
Stript of their honours, deſolate and dreary,
Form the dire ruin, while in floating mountains
Rolls the wild ocean!
But when the *Spring* comes with her balmy breezes,
And her brows circled with a blaze of ſun beams,
How the ſcene changes, and what blooming beauty
Smiles all around her!
What a rich landſcape! Ev'ry grove and garden,
Hills, lawns and vallies bleſs the revolution,
Buds and gay bloſſoms, and a flow'ry carpet,
Veſting creation.
How the wing'd ſongſters, linnets, larks and throſtles,
Hail the ſoft ſeaſon in delighted chorus,
While in the thickeſt ſweeteſt *Philomela*
Warbles her ditties!
Oft the lone Pilgrim to her muſick liſtens,
While the ſun blazes in the heights of Heaven; [night
Oft, too, the chantreſs to the ear of mid-
Trills o'er her raptures.
"What a ſweet emblem," cries the ſaint in tranſports,
Viewing all nature from her death emerging,
" of the fair morning, when the Lord of life comes
Thron'd in his Glory!
Rais'd by his mandate from the earth and ocean,
Pouring their millions, ſee the ſaints ariſing,
Blooming, immortal, all array'd in ſplendor,
Like their Redeemer.
O the rich raptures! O the ſongs of triumph!
When with their Saviour to the ſkies aſcending,
All the glad regions, all the ports of glory,
Open before them.
There all ariſing, what a ſhout of praiſes
Sounds through the arches of the empyrean!
O for our ſeats there, while our loud *Hoſannas*
Join in the chorus!
Sin, death, and Satan's perils, pains and ſorrows,
From the bleſt manſions all proſcrib'd and [baniſh'd
Pleaſure and glory in divineſt union
Triumph for ever.
Sun, moon, and planets, ſpeed your revolutions,
Time, ſwift careering, dart on ſwifter pinions,
Bring on the day ſpring, on whoſe wings our God comes,
Crown'd with ſalvation!

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 11. We learn from the Roſſes, in the county of Donegal, that a Daniſh man of war, called the Northern Crown, commanded by the Baron D'Ulfeldt, arrived off thoſe Iſlands, from a voyage of diſcovery towards the pole. They ſailed from Bornholme, in Norway, the 1ſt of June, 1769, with ſtores for eighteen months, and ſome able Aſtronomers, Landſcape Painters, and every Apparatus ſuitable to the deſign, and ſteering N. by E. half E. for thirty ſeven days, with a fair wind, and open ſea, diſcovered a large rocky iſland, which having doubled, they proceeded W. N. W. til the 17th of September, when they found themſelves in a ſtrong current, between two high lands, ſeemingly about ten leagues diſtant, which carried them at a prodigious rate for three days, when to their great joy, they ſaw the main land of America, that lies between the moſt weſterly part of the ſettlements on Hudſon's River, and California. Here they anchored in a fine cove, and found abundance of wild Deer and Buffaloes, with which they victualled. And ſailing Southward, in three months got into the pacifick Ocean, and returned by the Straights of Le Maire, and the Weſt India Iſlands. They have brought many curioſities, particularly a prodigious bird, called a Contur, or Condore, about ſix feet in height, of the Eagle kind, and whoſe wings expanded, meaſure twenty-two feet four inches. After bartering ſome ſkins with the country people, for meal, rum and other neceſſaries, they ſailed for Bremen, to wait the thaw, previous to their return to Copenhagen.

A *NEAT well choſen Aſſortment* of Stationary Goods, lately imported from London, amounting to about L. 40, Sterling Firſt Coſt, to be ſold cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit. Inquire at *J. Holt's Printing-Office*, in Dock Street, near the Coffee-Houſe. 82—

Samuel Franklin

HAS for Sale at his Store near Beckman's Slip, a Quantity of very good Jamaica Spirits juſt arrived; alſo Pimenta, Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in ſmall Crates, Quart Bottles in Hampers, Pipes, white Lead ground in Oil, Brimſtone, Copperas, Alſum, a few Caſks of Freſh Raiſins, Bottled Porter in ſmall Hampers, and an Aſſortment of European Goods ſuitable for the Season. 82—

CAMPBELL and GAULT,

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public, That they have moved from their ſtore at the Fly-Market, to the houſe and ſtore formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Pigou and Booth, in Maiden Lane, near ſaid Market; where they intend carrying on their buſineſs as uſual.

‡*‡ They are now opening a freſh aſſortment of goods, juſt imported per the London, Capt. Chambers, and the laſt veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool.

A variety of European and Eaſt-India goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon; among which are, ſuperfine and middling broad-cloths, ratinets, ſhalloons, callimancoes, tammies, durants, chintzes, caliſoes, cottons, yard wide and ¾ Iriſh linens; yard and ¾, yard wide and ¾ cotton and linen checks, caſtor and felt hats, taffeties, ſattins, petlongs, modes, ſtrip'd, flower'd and plain luteſtrings, mantuas, &c.

A very large aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd plated tea urns, caſtors, candleſticks, ſalvers, plain and fluted tankards, mugs, ſoup ſpoons, ſalts, &c. oval, octagon and round japan'd tea-boards, bread baſkets, &c. cutlery, ornamental and other china, toys, &c.

☞ All which they are determined to diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms for caſh, by wholeſale or retail. 82—

MAXWELL and WILLIAMS,
FROM BRISTOL,

WHERE *they for many Years carried on a large and extenſive Trade in the* SNUFF and TOBACCO Manufactories.

Have erected in this City, a complete Apparatus for carrying on the ſaid Buſineſs in all its Branches.

They have now ready for Sale, at their Store, near the lower End of Wall-Street,

All Sorts of beſt Scotch and Rappee SNUFF.
Pigtail, Rag, and fine mild ſmoaking TOBACCO.

The Public will find upon Trial, the SNUFF manufactured by them, to be equal in Quality and Flavour to any imported from Great-Britain; being made of the beſt Materials, and in a Manner ſuperior to any Thing of the Kind yet attempted in this Country: And as an Encouragement to thoſe who are inclined to countenance Manufactories ſet on Foot in AMERICA, purpoſe ſelling their SNUFF on lower Terms than can be imported.

Merchants and Captains of Ships may be ſupplied with any Quantity for Exportation.

N. B. For Sale, a Parcel of Bar Lead and Lead Shot.

A Handſome Saddle, with Cloth, Girths, and plated Stirrups; a Pair of Braſs barrel'd Piſtols, ſilver mounted, with black D[illegible] Holſters. 82—

Thomas Bridgen Atwood,

IS *removed into Bayard-Street,* the Houſe lately occupied by *Mr. Peter Van Duerſen, and fronting the Counties-Market.*

His Store is freſh ſupplied with a general Aſſortment of DRUGS *and* MEDICINES—*Which ſhall be diſpens'd out on the loweſt Terms.*

Medicine Cheſts prepared on an approved Plan, ſuitable to moſt Caſes, with Directions adapted to all Capacities.

Carolina Pink Root,

The Quality of which has been ſo repeatedly prov'd, its Efficacy ſo well aſcertain'd, as to juſtify the Recommendation of it to the Public.

Country and Sea Orders ſhall be executed with Diſpatch; Family and Phyſicians Preſcriptions faithfully made up, and all Favours duly acknowledged.

A Back Store, to be let. 82—85

Ready for the Preſs,
And ſhortly will be publiſhed,
A
VINDICATION of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
From the
GLARING MISREPRESENTATIONS
AND
MALICIOUS ABUSE
OF
THOMAS DE LAUNE,
In his LIBEL entitled,
A PLEA for the NON-CONFORMISTS,
By SAMUEL SEABURY, A. M.
Rector of *Weſt-Cheſter*, in the Province of New-York, and a Miſſionary from *the Society for the Propagation of the Goſpel in foreign Parts.*

Subſcriptions taken in by the Friends of the Church of England in all the neighbouring Colonies, and are deſired to be ſent as ſoon as poſſible, to John Holt, Printer in New-York, that the Number may be aſcertain'd and the Book put to the Preſs. 82—

WHEREAS *Abraham Onderdonck, and Samuel Forgeſon, inſolvent Debtors, confined in Orange Town Gaol, in Orange County, and two of the Perſons named in a certain Act of the Governor, Council, and General Aſſembly, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors within this Colony with Reſpect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons"* have, according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, preſented a Petition to [illegible] Coe and John Perry, Eſqrs. two of the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, out of which Precept [illegible] hath iſſued, upon which they [illegible] certifying the Cauſes of their Impriſonment, [illegible] Account and Inventory as by the ſaid Act is required; which Petition, Account, and [illegible] the Clerk of the ſaid Court, and [illegible] Petitioners: Now therefore, the ſaid Abraham Onderdonck and Samuel Forgeſon do hereby, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, notify [illegible] Creditors, that they [illegible] to the ſaid Houſe [illegible] May [illegible] ſaid, [illegible]

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden Key, in Hanover Square, New-York, has juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, a neat Aſſortment of Goods in his Way, which he will ſell wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, and are as follows, viz.

SMITH's anvils, viſes, ſledges and hammers,
Files and raſps of all ſorts.
Carpenters axes, adzes, hammers, chiſſels, plane-irons, compaſſes, rules and ſaws of all ſorts.
Nails, brads, clouts and tacks.
Shoe knives, awl-blades, pincers, nippers, tacks, ſpinnel, white wax, &c
Beſt Engliſh bend and crop ſoal leather, and cork ſoals.
Goldſmith's tools,
Chapes and tongues,
Watch-maker's tools with every material for watches.
Watch keys, ſeals, chains, and ſtrings.
Gunſmith's tools,
Gun barrels, locks, &c.
Cooper's tools,
A large aſſortment of braſs and iron locks, and hinges.
Worm HL hinges,
Braſs and iron mortars,
Locks and hinges,
A great variety of braſſes, locks, hinges, knobs, rings, &c. for cabinet makers.
Houſe bells, cranks, wire and bolts, ſcrew rings and knobs.
Cupboard turns,
Table and window catches.
Braſs and wood caſters,
Braſs lantern pullies,
Shutter and round bolts,
Braſs and iron ſpring'd ditto.
Center and wimble bits,
Saſh lines,
Pullies and pins,
Braſs knob and thumb latches.
Hand and bench viſes,
Fire ſcreen ſprings,
Tea cheſt furniture,
Saſh wedges and faſteners.
Braſs and iron knockers,
Braſs and ſteel bag locks,
Chopping and mincing knives.
Marking irons,
Braſs chair nails,
Crucibles and blue melting pots.
Bed ſcrews, and braſs bed ſcrew covers.
Saw ſets and files,
Bricklayers and plaſtering trowels.
Beſt glue,
Double and ſingle branches.
Braſs and iron candleſticks.
Japan'd hand and table ditto.
Dripping, duſting and cinder pans,
Smoothing irons and ſtands, ſkewers, grid-irons and trivets.
Iron pots and kettles,
Frying pans, tongs, ſhovels, hand-irons.
Chimney hooks and knobs.
Beſt and common bellowſes.
Jack and ſquirrel chains,
Jack and clothes lines,
Bed cords,
Warming pans,
Braſs cloak pins, and glaſs ſea-ports.
Teſter and curtain hooks,
Bottle waſhers, and cork drawers.
Hard and ſoft waffle-irons.
Rat and mouſe traps,
Ivory leaved books,
Red and black leather pocket books.
Ladies caſes with implements.
Fine ivory dandriff and box combs.
Red trunks,
Wire bird cages,
Plate baſkets,
Do. lined with tin,
Table mats,
Bottle ſliders,
Braſs jaggers, cork ſcrews, and nut crackers.
Key hooks and rings,
Curling and pinching tongs.
Braſs, pepper and dredging boxes.
Shoeing horns, bottle corks, ſhaving boxes, hones and ſtraps.
Cutler's bowſtrings,
Rotten ſtone,
Emery paper, argol,
Pumice ſtone,
Grind ſtone,
Brass dog collars and locks.
Large braſs and iron wire for ſtair caſes
Sleigh and table bells,
Garden ſhears,
Braſs peſtles and mortars.
Poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers,
Travelling haſps,
Sugar cutters.
Steel and plated ſpurs,
Cook gaſſs,
Comb bruſhes,
Braſs and iron chaffing diſhes.
Pocket and match piſtols,
Beſt ivory, buck and bone table knives and forks.
Carvers and deſert do.
Oyſter, butchers and pruning do.
Black ſhagreen compaſs knife caſes
A large aſſortment of pocket, pen and other knives,
Silver, plated, pinchbeck, metal, ſteel and japaned buckles,
Beſt and common ſciſſars.
Very fine do.
Taylor's ſhears, razors, thimbles and ſleeve buttons.
Large braſs and common pins.
White-chapel and common needles, large darning and glovers do.
Knitting pins and curtain rings, ſnuff and tobacco boxes.
Neweſt pattern japaned waiters, trays and bread baſkets.
Cinnamon, mace, cloves, and nutmegs.
Silver'd, gilt and lacquer'd coffin furniture and lacings.
Ivory and horn combs,
Pocket and other ſteel yards.
Braſs ſcales and weights,
Gold and apothecaries ſcales.
Large and ſmall ſcale-beams.
Temple and common ſpectacles.
Reading glaſſes.
Writing & waſte paper,
Bonnet paper, quills, ſealing wax, ink powder and wafers, pewter and japan'd ink ſtands, gun flints,
Gun hammers & worms,
Dreſs'd dolls,
Braſs and iron wire,
Braſs cocks,
German ſteel,
Beſt and common Engliſh do.
Hoop and ſheet iron,
Paints ground in oil.
Waggon and cart boxes,
Sithes and ſickles,
Shot, bar and ſheet lead,
Steel, mill and croſs cut ſaws.
Trace and dray chains,
Copperas and allum,
Wool cards.
Spades and ſhovels.
Double bit gimblets.
Spike and taphorers do.
Horſe and chair whips,
Horſe locks,
Mane and curry combs,
Bruſhes and ſpunge,
Pewter table and tea ſpoons, metal buttons
Sheep ſhears,
Red chalk. Jew's harps.
Horſe ſteams.
Corn and coffee mills.
Surveyors and ſurgeons caſes with inſtruments.
Slates and pencils.
Amber, pound beads.
Pearl and coral necklaces, ſeine twine.
Skates and marbles,
Surveyors chains
Newrinbergh ſalve.
Harlem oil.
Tuſlington's balſam.
Backgammon tables.
Ivory dice.
Playing cards.
Japan'd gunhooks.
Leather & horn powder flaſks, ſhot bags.
German and common flutes.
Common and baſs violin ſtrings.
Guittar and harpſicord wire and hammers.
Fiſhing rods, lines.
Kerby's & common fiſh hooks.
Reels and flies, &c.
A large aſſortment of tooth, buckle, table, fleſh, hand, painters, and hearth bruſhes.
Hair brooms, &c.

JARVIS ROEBUCK,

WILL *remove on the 1ſt of May from Maiden-Lane, to the Houſe in King-Street, directly oppoſite to Mr. Gabriel Ludlow's, and but a little above Meſſrs. M'Dawitt's, and Taylor and De Lancey's Venaue Houſes;—Where, from his vicinity to the main Street, he will hope for the Continuance of thoſe Favours, for which he now ſincerely returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the reſpectable Public.*

He now has for Sale—Corks of every Sort and Quality—Grocery as uſual.

A large Collection of Canes, Rattans, &c.

A general Aſſortment of Braſſes, and all Kinds of Liquors. 82—85

This is to inform the Public,

THAT at the Houſe of Mr. M'Neill, at the Corner of Chapel-Street, oppoſite the new Brick Meeting-Houſe, is to be ſeen, gratis, and diſpoſed of publickly, by the 20th of May next; a moſt elegant Piece of WAX and SHELL Work; the Scheme taken from Homer's Illiad. The Scene Hector and Andromache, with ſeveral other beautiful Figures, at the City Gate; the Whole judged to be completely finiſhed. The Proprietors of this Work, beg Leave to acquaint the Ladies, that as they intend continuing in New-York a few Months, they propoſe teaching, on the moſt reaſonable Terms the Wax and Shell in all its different Branches; and any Ladies inclining to be taught, by applying ſpeedily, may have Time to be perfectly inſtructed, before their Departure from this Place.

N. B. Ladies from the Country may be accommodated with Board at a moderate Price. 82—85

Scrivener's Office, &c.
To the PUBLICK.

AS every new Day brings with it freſh Troubles, ſo Time continues to bring from diſtant Parts, Strangers of various Occupations and Diſtinctions, loaden more or leſs with their Difficulties, whereof ſome may poſſibly be within the Power of this Office to relieve. in which Gratitude to thoſe your many Favours I have ſo ſenſibly received will ever command my utmoſt Endeavour and Attention. In Caſes of Law or Equity, or Deeds, Wills, and other Writings, my opinion and Advice ſhall be the moſt candid, ſtrictly agreeable to the Letter of the law, and ſuch plain Reaſons laid down in Support thereof, as to give every Capacity the deſired Satisfaction, many Times prevent the commencing or defending ſuch Suits, which only can be productive of Trouble and Expenſe, if not to Perſons in low Circumſtances, *Utter Ruin.*

DEBTS recovered in an expeditious eaſy Manner, at moſt Times without Law, or the Riſque of paying heavy Coſts when the Debtor proves inſolvent, which is two often the Caſe.

DEEDS, WILLS, Petitions, Memorials, Affidavits, Charter Parties, Articles of Co-partnerſhip, and all other Writings drawn effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes intended.

ALSO, Letters of Attorney, Certificates, &c: perfected under the City Seal, or otherwiſe, as the Caſe may require.

Executors and *Adminiſtrators* inſtructed in the regular Execution of their Office, whereby to avoid thoſe Difficulties and Inconveniences which ariſe from the Want of Knowledge therein. CASH to be had on Bottomry, or the Diſcount of good Bonds, Bills or Notes; and at moſt Times on other Securities; with all other the general Buſineſs of this Office executed upon ſuch determined low Fees, as to give the commonalty the moſt eaſy Acceſs, and with that Conduct and integrity which muſt be the ſureſt Means to ſecure the Publick's future Favour and Protection.

To their obedient and humble Servant,
Broad-Street, April 29, 1773. } JOHN C. KNAPP, Attorney at Law, & B. R.

WATCHES

CLEANING, Repairing, Glaſſes, Springs, Chains, &c. fitted at HALF the uſual Price, and defended from future Expence. J. S. will undertake to make up (as beſpoke) for thoſe of the Trade, Merchants or private Perſons—London Watches, upon any Conſtruction, and at any Price; with this great Advantage, being here to keep his Work in Order without Charge, and expects, by being favoured in every Requeſt hitherto, to have an Opportunity of demonſtrating his Ability as a Manufacturer.

☞ Some new Watches for Sale, and a neat Dial fit for a publick Room.

J. Simnet, is removed from the Coffee-Houſe Bridge quite to the River Side, next to the Sign of the Caſtle on Murray's Wharf, New-York. 82—

THE Partnerſhip of BENNETT and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-ſtreet, near the lower end of Wall-ſtreet, being diſſolved, all perſons having demands on the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to ſend in their accounts and receive payment by

BENNETT,

Who requeſts the continuance of the favours of his Friends and cuſtomers, and is the only real maker in this city of Ladies ſet ſhoe buckles, ear-rings egrets, ſprigs and hair pins, ſeals, necklaces, combs, croſſes and lockets, ſleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemens ſet ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles; ſeals, broaches, buttons and rings &c. The above articles done in the neateſt and beſt manner and ſold as cheap as in London, wholeſale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or ſet with any kind of ſtone with hair worked in handſkips, ſprig plates or any device required, with the utmoſt expedition; likewiſe cut rubies, ſapphire, topaz, amethiſt, garnet, cryſtal, &c. Foils and ſtones of all ſorts for jewellers. 44

Moſt money for old gold, ſilver, and clear cryſtal.

To be ſold by the Printer, in Dock Street, near the Coffee-Houſe;

A few Copies of Colonel Churches's Hiſtory of the Wars in New-England with the Indians,—and the Indians and French, from the Year 1675 to 1704; alſo

A Memorial of the firſt Settlements at New-Plymouth, by the Engliſh; alſo

A Sermon delivered at a Meeting of the People called Quakers, held in LEEDS the 26th of June, 1769; alſo

NEW-YORK [illegible] HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt [illegible] Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and [illegible] each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT
To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or the GENERAL ADVERTISER. Num. 1583.
THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1773.

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has just imported in the last Vessels from London and Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at his House in the main Street, opposite the Fly-Market, the following Goods, viz.

A GREAT variety of superfine blue, black, white, buff, green, pea, green, scarlet, crimson, garnet, blue, grey, parsons grey, light and London brown broad cloths, second and coarse cloth ditto, narrow cloths ditto; light, buff, pea, green, and white cassimires; wiltons, German serge, sagathee, black bombasin, black sattinet, everlasting, black and blue serge denim; black, blue and buff breeches patterns, rattinet, shalloons, durants, tammies; metal, gold and silver thread buttons, scarf twist, jeans and fustians, felt and castor hats.——White lead ground in oil, in powder do. spruce yellow ground and powder do. Spanish brown, ground, do. and in powder, do. red lead, verdigrise ground, in oil and in lamp do. Prussian blue, vermillion, white vitriol, umber, litharge, Naples yellow, rose pink, and brown and white varnish, paint brushes, whiting; crown or window glass of various sizes. 81, 14

Also has to sell,

Choice old Madeira wine, Teneriff and sweet ditto; old Jamaica spirits, West-India rum, ditto brandy Geneva, claret in bottles, loaf and muscovado sugar; bohea tea, chocolate, coffee, pepper, allspice, ginger, &c.

JOHN ARTHUR,

Nearly opposite Col. William Walton's, above Peck's Slip,

Has received by the Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, from London, a Variety of Goods, which he will sell on the lowest Terms, wholesale or retail; amongst which are,

MENS white, black, and newest fashion colour'd ribb'd and plain silk hose, some of which are above size and of the first quality, womens white silk hose with embroider'd clocks, mens ribb'd and plain brown and white thread hose from 5s. to 12s. a pair, womens white thread and cotton hose from 5s. 6d. to 12s. a pair, boys brown thread hose of all sizes, mens and womens worsted hose of various kinds; white and brown thread breeches patterns, and some of the best 4 thread superfine black worsted do. mens single cotton caps; mens best buck, doe, Woodstock wash, grain tan, beaver and white and black lamb gloves; fine brown thread do. womens orange colour, purple and white kid and lamb gloves and mitts, beaver and black lamb do. girls colour'd gloves and mitts of all sizes, womens black and white patent and other silk gloves and mitts; thread laces, black and white blond do. narrow thread edging for scolloping, an assortment of fashionable ribbons, black love do. French and Venetian pearl necklaces and ear rings of the newest kind, do. hair pins, plain cyprus and silk gauze and catgut, valareens, patent and other fashionable net, and figur'd gauzes, green mosquito net; a few ladies head dresses of the newest patterns, womens and childrens fans of various kinds; black, white, pink, green and blue peelongs and Persians; black, white, and blue figured sattins, modes and sarsnets; black, white and colour'd baladine sewing silks, green net silk purses, best pound and paper pins of all sizes; skeleton and piece wire, hair powder, lip salve, sticking plaister, wash balls and boxes, pomatum, shaving boxes and brushes; lavender and Hungary water, Turlington's genuine balsam of life; buckle, tooth and comb brushes; writing paper, best Dutch quills, red and black ink powder, best sealing wax and wafers; White Chapel, glovers and darning needles, square glass and barrel lanterns, ¼ and ½ wide checks, best India nankeens, raisins and currants, large Turkey and other figs, soft shell almonds, and a large assortment of new patterns PAPER HANGINGS, and the finest Durham FLOUR of MUSTARD, by any quantity: also the following GARDEN SEEDS warranted of the growth of last year, viz. Early charlton, dwarf marrow fat, Spanish morotto, white rouneival and sugar dwarf peas; early sugar loaf, York and Battersea cabbage; late drum, Russia and Jerusalem do. green and yellow savoy, Scotch cale, brown Dutch (or Madeira) imperial and cabbage lettuce; broad leaf and curl'd parsly, salmon and short top radish, spinage, cucumber, corn salad or fatticous, peppergrass and white mustard, green curl'd, white curl'd and imperial endive or succory, cocoly flower, red and white beet, carrot and parsnip, broad Windsor and early hotspur beans, early salmon and other kidney beans, red Strasburg and white Spanish onion seed, chervil, Cellery, early green, Dutch, white and red, round turnip; broad red, white Dutch and hop clover and St. Foine seeds.——Likewise may be had at the same place, any quantity of American seeds for the West-Indies.

Said John Arthur has also for sale, pepper, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, powder and muscovado sugars, rice &c. 80. 83

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, six miles and a half in length, and six miles in breadth, containing twenty-four thousand acres, besides the usual allowance for highways; it is situated about 100 miles nearly north of Albany, a very considerable branch of Hudson's river runs nearly through the middle of the tract; the said branch is from 50 to 80 rods wide, the land is good for about two miles on each side of the same, and a considerable quantity of meadow; the remainder is mostly middling good. If a number of people who intend to make a speedy settlement incline to purchase the said tract, it will be sold at one shilling and six pence New-York money per acre; the tract is laid out into 24 lots of 1000 acres each; if the purchasers intend to settle a minister, the proprietor will give one lot of 1000 acres for a parsonage; he will also give one hundred pounds easily to enable the settlers to make roads; No sale will be made of any part of the tract unless 10 thousand acres can be sold, and the purchasers will obligate themselves to settle at least 20 families within two years. The terms offered above will be complied with, on condition that the purchasers apply before the first day of May next. The lands are free from any claim or incumbrance whatever. An indisputable title will be given by the seller, who lives in New-York. Inquire of the Printer for further directions.

New-York, 18 Feb. 1773. 70—

JOHN MORTON,

Has just opened, for Sale at his Store on Hunter's Quay, A compleat Assortment of European and India Goods, well adapted to the approaching Season, imported in the last Ships from London, Bristol and Liverpool, which will be sold on very low Terms, for Cash, or the usual Credit, among which are:

Superfine broad cloths,
Middling and low pric'd ditto,
Superfine Forrest do. and handsome colours,
Rattinets, shalloons, & camlets,
Calamancoes, durants & tamies,
Dorsetteens and grazets,
Black bombazine and russel,
Black serge denim,
Black and cloth coloured cotton ditto,
¼, and 4-4 cotton and linen checks,
Yd, and ¾ cotton do.
¾ and 4-4 Irish linens from 1/8 to 9s. per yard,
9-4 Irish Sheetings,
Scots & Flemish threads,
Cloth coloured & stitching do,
Flanders bed ticks and bed bunts,
Mens castor & felt hats,
Children's black and white Beaver do.
Apron and cap tapes & bobbins,
Black and white crape,
Hatband do.
Skeleton and cap wire,
A neat assortment of fans,
Handsome striped purple callicoes,
Light and dark English, India, and Patna chintzes,
Blue and white, red and white, purple & white furniture callicoes,
Blue and white cotton furniture,
Chintz do.
Blue and white, and red and white binding calico,
Red and white, blue and white, yellow & white, crimson, and white, green and white, furniture Checks,
¼ and 4-4 black gauze handkerchiefs,
Gauze ditto, with striped coloured borders,
Blue China, spotted bandano, & Romal silk handkerchiefs,
Blue and white spotted linen handkerchiefs,
Red and white do.
Blue and white Scotch linen and cotton do.
¾, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 diaper table cloths,
Clouting diaper,
Pistol and long lawns,
Cambrick and clear do.
Spotted and figured Scots do.
Spotted & figured Scots lawn aprons,
Spotted and figured silk do.
Plain & flowered, figured and spotted, black gauzes,
Figured and flowered black & white silk do.
Black and white catgut,
Plain, striped and flowered Muslins,
Striped silk damascus & & lorettos for Jackets,
Womens purple,
Do. crimson,
Do. blue,
Do. black,
Do. White,
Do. cloth colour'd —— Gloves and mitts,
Mens white,
Do. purple,
Do. crimson,
Do. black,
Do. buff, —— Buck and shammy gloves,

Womens silk & worsted gloves and mitts,
Do. white and purple kid gloves and mitts,
Mens white and brown thread gloves,
Blue Brown and Striped lutestrings,
Blue
Green
Pink
White
Black and
Striped
White Persians,
Black, blue and cloth coloured Persians,
Quality ribbons and sash binding,
Shoemakers spinnels,
Common and white chapel needles,
Darning do.
Large and minikin pins,
Black and buff worsted breeches patterns,
Black silk do.
English & French white wax beads,
Black, white and green do.
9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 cotton counterpanes,
Black figured drawboys,
White do. do.
Corded dimity,
Sagathee & Scotch plaid,
Scotch & Wilton carpets and carpeting for bed sides and stairs,
Fusee balls and shot,
Pewter dishes and plates,
Boxes of tin, and sheet iron,
Iron and brass wire,
A complete assortment of ribbons,
Black and white figured and spotted satin & pelongs,
Black, white and blue plain do. do.
Black, blue and scarlet gimp,
Black fringe,
Best and common basket buttons of all colours,
Best twist and mohair of do,
Best wire and common shirt buttons,
Brass and glass sleeve buttons,
Bath metal and shoe and knee buckles,
Lackquered & best gilt coat & jacket buttons,
Snuff boxes,
Ivory and Horn combs,
Combs in cases,
Testaments, spelling books and primers,
Plain, gilt and black edged writing paper,
Bonnet do.
Sealing wax and wafers,
Quills and ink powder,
Mens silk, cotton, thread and worsted hose,
Womens cotton, thread and worsted do.
Black & white trimming for hats and cloaks,
White thread lace and footing,
Black lace,
Blond do.
Dutch do.
Knives and forks,
Cutlean and pen knives,
T. Crawly's No. 3 faggot steel,
German & blistered do.
Wear's best Scotch snuff in bladders & bottles,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 window glass,
3d. 4d. 6d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails.

ALSO,

An elegant assortment of Oval Looking Glasses, Sconces and Dressing Glasses with drawers,
A curious and complete assortment of Pictures.

CHINA.

Table and tea table setts compleat, very low; half pint basons with or without saucers, blue and white and enamelled breakfast cups and saucers, afternoon ditto, blue and white and enamelled tea pots, sugar dishes, pudding dishes, long oval and round odd ditto, blue and white and enamelled plates, tureens, with or without dishes, cups and beakers, bowls of all sizes, two very elegant table setts of Queen's ware enamelled, very cheap with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Pig metal of the best quality for making bar iron.

Francis Lewis & Son

Have received at their Store, near the [illegible] Market,

AN Assortment of Iron [illegible]

[illegible] and Irish Linens—Also a Variety of Haberdashery and Irish Goods; which they will sell at a reasonable Rate. 77—

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold, wholesale and retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of Wall-Street,

GOLD and silver hat lace, amongst which are, some laces for the militia, very elegant gold and silver buttons, gold and silver spangl'd loops and buttons for hats, and bands, very beautiful new fashion spang'd lace; bullion, plated fringe, spangl'd fringe and plain ditto, pearl, thread and spang for embroidery, thread and vellum, gold and silver garters, rich bands with gold buckles; Tambore embroider'd Holland vest, gold spangl'd loops for cloth, silk embroider'd vests, India grograms and paduasoy, corded tabby of different colours, best fasins of different colours, black and India taffety and Persians, white and Roman taffety, and other silk for mens linings; black and cloth colour Barcelona handkerchiefs, India silk handkerchiefs of different sorts; best silk hose, Geneva velvet of different colours, flower'd vellure. N. B. Silk prunello, Oxford crape, silk gloves, lined shammy do. black and Persian grey cloth, and hose and cassimers for the gentlemen Clergy; very neat assortment of the best cloth made in England, cassimer of different colours, very neat for summer, with the newest fashion twist buttons, plated or gilt do. double or single alopeens, sagathees, rattinets, of superior quality; best shammy and durant, royal striped thickset, and velvets, cotton, spotted vellure, Manchester velvets of all colours; camlets and German serges, and wiltons, forrest and hunters cloth; white and brown thread gloves, beaver, buck, doe-skin and dog-skin ditto; thread and worsted hose; Russia drilling, from the best to a lower quality; superfine durdets and Damascus, cottons and callicoes, Irish linen, cambrick, pistol lawns, brown Holland, dowlas and check, and check furniture; India dimity, and other white neat goods; white, brown and black buckram, best glovers thread, nuns do. the best taylors thread of all colours, best sewing silk of all colours; all kind of trimming for hatters, stay makers trimmings; waters and sealing wax, red tape, knives and forks, all kind of tools for taylors; Scotch gartening, pillow and other fustians, course and fine hair shag, livery lace for clothes and carriages, coarse and fine cloth for carriages, swanskin for saddlers, &c. &c.

Any of the above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, or short credit. 81—

To the respectable Publick.

SAMUEL F. PARKER, AND JOHN ANDERSON,

Of this City, PRINTERS,

HAVE entered into Partnership together, for the carrying on that Business in all its Branches; and propose in *August* next, to publish the *New-York Gazette, or the Weekly Post-Boy*, which was published for many Years by said PARKER's Father, and esteemed to be a Paper of as good Credit and Utility as any extant since the first Commencement thereof; and which said *Parker* and *Anderson* are determined, by every possible Means, to *realize*, as well for the especial Service of the Commercial Interest, as for the Amusement and Information of private Families, in Matters both Foreign and Domestick; and in giving free Access to all Parties without Distinction, provided the Subject Matter of the several Pieces directed to the Proprietors of the *New-York Gazette, or Weekly Post Boy*, are consistent, and within due Bounds to admit of Publication. The Favours of former Subscribers, as well as of all others, will be acknowledged by that Conduct and Endeavour, which becomes the Publick's dependant, and

Very humble Servants.

☞ PRINTING in all its Branches will be carefully executed, and further Particulars thereof published in due Time.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

At the Sign of the Golden Spade,
Near the Coenties Market and Albany Pier,

Have for sale, reasonably, both wholesale and retail, imported by the last vessels from London and Bristol,

A Large assortment of iron-mongery and cutlery wares, amongst which articles are, the different ones used by joiners, carpenters, shoe-makers, black smiths, coopers, masons, &c. &c. Nails of all sorts, by the cask or retail; tacks, brads, glue, locks, hinges, bolts, and every article in that way, necessary to complete a building; six feet flesh-plate mill saws, Dutch do. in sets, cross-cut and wood cutters saws, spades, shovels, shovel and spade blades; frying and dripping pans, shovels and tongs, chassing dishes, gridirons, ladles, bellowses, brushes and brooms of many sorts; brass, iron and japan'd candlesticks and snuffers; pewter plates, dishes and spoons, brass, pewter and paper ink pots; ink powder, penny weights and grains, brass scales and weights, scale beams and steelyards; curry and mane combs, horse fleams, sponges and brushes, ivory and horn combs; a very large assortment of the best and common fishhooks, fishing rods, reels and lines, drag, trace, jack and squirrel chains; rat and mouse traps; house, cow, sheep and sled bells with springs and cranks; brass, gilt, japan'd and iron knockers; slates and slate pencils, sealing wax and wafers; powder and shot, shot belts and powder flasks, flints, gun locks and barrels, straw knives, waffle irons, gardening shears for trimming trees, &c. very neat coffin furniture; fiddles and fiddle strings, brass and iron wire, bellows pipes and nails, gold leaf, painters oil, Turlington's balsam and Nuremburgh toys; snuff, japan'd and steel tobacco boxes, snuff do. a large assortment of buckles and buttons; marbles, black heads, chased brass cocks, spinnel and machine wax, sheep shears, sithes, sickles, scythe stones, blue in small casks, corn fans, net twine, fetter locks, felt'd spades and bloomery iron, London, German, and blister'd steel; anvils, vices, [illegible] iron, iron pots and [illegible] skillets, griddles, [illegible] and copper [illegible] tube; tin canisters, [illegible] needles, [illegible] assortment for [illegible] 80—

THE co-partnership of HENRY REMSEN, and Co. being expired by the death of Hendrick Remsen; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons indebted to the said co-partnership, either by note, or book, that they pay the same to Henry Remsen, and those who have any demands will please to send in their accounts: Those indebted to the estate of Hendrick Remsen, deceased, are requested to pay the same to Joris Remsen; and if any have demands on said estate, they are desired to call on him for payment.—The stock of goods on hand, at the store of Henry Remsen, in Hanover-Square, will be sold at a very low price in order to close the sales, viz.

A Good assortment of purple and other callicoes,
Chintzes,
Common and fine India ditto,
Furniture callicoes,
binding,
Coloured taffeties,
Broad and narrow colour'd Persians and sarsnets,
India damasks,
Plain black sattin and peelongs, figured sattins,
Black and colour'd plain mode and a la-mode,
Cambricks & clear lawns,
Long and pistol lawns,
Plain, striped and flowered muslins,
Diaper and damask table cloths, clouting diaper,
Black and white cyprus gauze, catgut do.
A large assortment of black and fashionable ribbons,
Sewing silk and silk cord,
Scots darning and colour'd threads,
Marseilles and mock Marseilles quilting,
Cotton counterpanes,
Hatband and parson's crape,
Black bombasin,
Silverets and missinets,
Womens and mens cotton, thread, and worsted stockings,
Cheap serge denims,
Plain and flowered everlastings,
Wilrons and German serges,
Harrateens and chenies,
A large assortment of cotton, linen and furniture checks,
Irish linens & sheetings,
Oznaburgs and ticklenburgs,
Black & coloured gauze handkerchiefs,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Black russel, Dutch lace,
India chilloes,
Black sattinet and cantoons,
Cotton denims,
Jeans and fustians,
Flower'd bandanoes,
Taffety handkerchiefs,
Mens & womens worsted and silk mitts & gloves,
Knives and forks,
Penknives, cutteaus, scissors,
Window glass,
Sillies and pewter,
A large assortment of pinchbeck, Bath metal, hard metal, pewter, brass and steel shoe and knee buckles,
Mens castor hats,
Mens and boys felt hats,
Mens and boys straw hats,
Printed and plain linen handkerchiefs,
Fine and coarse thimbles,
Ivory combs,
Gilt and tin armours,
Shoe, quality and lace binding, chip hats,
Apron and cap tapes,
Playing cards,
Brown buckram,
Gig masks, pasteboard,
Snuff and tobacco boxes,
Blank books, writing papers,
Dutch quills, ink powder,
Black and white caplace,
Black and scarlet gimp,
Bed ticks,
A variety of gilt platina, silvered, hard metal, brass, horn and other buttons,
Silken hair and twist,
Bobbin, nonsopretty's,
Childrens Morocco shoes and pumps, wafers,
Ferrits,
A large assortments of beads and necklaces,
Bibles
Callimancoes, durants,
Tammies, shalloons,
Antelloons and rattinets,
Long ells and serges,
Broad-cloth of most colours & prices, coatings,
Fearnoughts and frizes,
Harlem stripes,
Cotton gounds,
Striped Hollands,
Turkey stripes,
Striped silk Damascus,
Dimities, cotton cards,
Horsewhips, japan'd waiters,
Womens black crape and paper fans,
Womens colour'd do.
Brass and stone links,
Garlix, princes linen,
Nicanees, shot, corn fans,
Ribbon and hair trimmings,
Tandem Silesias,
Royal rib,

*** Also choice pork and beef in barrels, excellent salt-petre hams, hogs lard, and tallow.

N. B. Every sort of country produce will be taken in pay if agreed for. 81, 85

☞ Just imported in the Diana, from Liverpool, an assortment of SAIL CLOTH, No. 1 to 8, to be sold by the bale or single piece, very cheap.

Imported in the last Vessels from London,

AND TO BE SOLD, BY

Robert G. Livingston Jun.

At his STORE in DOCK-STREET,

A GREAT variety of mens plain, ribb'd and flowered silk hose,
Superfine mens white cotton hose,
A beautiful assortment of lutestrings,
Book and jaconet muslin,
Superfine cravat muslin,
Fine damask table and breakfast cloths, and napkins,
Bordered chintzes for ladies gowns,
Bordered chintzes for window curtains,
Ladies kid gloves,
An assortment of handsome ribbons,
Handsome Brussel's and Bath lace from 40s. to 70s. per yard,
Handsome gauze aprons and handkerchiefs,
Sundry other goods in the store-way, too tedious to mention. 72 75

RICHARD NORRIS,

Stay maker from London, in Smith-Street, New-York,

next door to JOHN CRUGER's, Esq;

MAKES all sorts of stays, jumps, tamed and plain French hipt, after the newest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.——Any Ladies uneasy in their shapes, he likewise fits without incumbrance; young Ladies and growing [illegible] inclined to cast, and rising in their hips and [illegible] He likewise prevents by methods approved of by the society of Stay-makers in London. He has had the honour of working for several Ladies of distinction, both in England, and this city, with universal applause. He engages his work as good as any done in London, for neatness, true fitting, shape and fashion. He returns his sincere thanks to all his customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his further promotion. Those Ladies that reside in the country, by sending their measures, may be supplied, at the shortest notice. 76.

To be LET, together or separate,

A GOOD Dwelling-House, and a large Shop with a good Cellar under the whole Building, and a Well of good Tea Water in the Yard; situated at the Corner Hanging Prest's-Slip near Queen-Street, and reputed one of the best Stands in the City, for a Merchant or Shopkeeper. Inquire of JACOBUS ROOSEVELT.

81 83

DELAWARE LOTTERY,

FOR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the EARL of STIRLING, in the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey.

The Public may be assured, that this Lottery will begin drawing the 20th of May next.

Orders for Tickets, sent to the Hon. James Parker, or Stephen Skinner, Esqrs. at Perth-Amboy; Elias Boudinot, Esq; or Mr. John Blanchard, at Elizabeth-Town; Isaac Ogden, Esq; at Newark; Mr. Vertline Elsworth, at Peoples-Hook; Doctor Cochran, or James Hude, Esq; at New-Brunswick; or at the usual Places in the City of New-York, will be forwarded.

A RECAPITULATION OF THE PRIZES.

No. of Prizes	Value of each Prize.				Total.		
1	of £.	6100	0	0	is	£. 6100	0 0
1	—	3400	0	0	is	3400	0 0
1	—	1000	0	0	is	1000	0 0
1	—	856	12	0	is	856	12 0
1	—	684	16	0	is	684	16 0
1	—	668	16	0	is	668	16 0
1	—	600	0	0	is	600	0 0
1	—	512	10	0	are	512	10 0
1	—	406	10	0	is	406	10 0
1	—	400	0	0	is	400	0 0
1	—	382	0	0	is	382	0 0
1	—	310	0	0	are	310	0 0
1	—	354	0	0	are	354	0 0
1	—	313	15	0	is	313	15 0
1	—	314	8	0	are	314	8 0
1	—	343	12	0	is	343	12 0
1	—	628	10	0	are	628	10 0
1	—	312	0	0	is	312	0 0
1	—	308	15	0	are	308	15 0
1	—	610	0	0	is	610	0 0
1	—	300	0	0	are	300	0 0
1	—	588	0	0	are	588	0 0
1	—	280	0	0	is	280	0 0
1	—	364	0	0	are	364	0 0
1	—	272	8	0	is	272	8 0
1	—	262	11	0	is	262	11 0
1	—	2791	5	0	are	2791	5 0
1	—	500	0	0	is	500	0 0
1	—	243	0	0	are	243	0 0
1	—	236	0	0	is	236	0 0
1	—	215	0	0	is	215	0 0
1	—	207	0	0	is	207	0 0
1	—	200	0	0	is	200	0 0
1	—	328	0	0	is	328	0 0
1	—	165	10	0	is	165	10 0
1	—	208	0	0	is	208	0 0
1	—	245	0	0	are	245	0 0
1	—	450	0	0	is	450	0 0
1	—	348	0	0	is	348	0 0
1	—	198	0	0	is	198	0 0
1	—	134	0	0	is	134	0 0
1	—	332	0	0	is	332	0 0
1	—	1690	0	0	is	1690	0 0
1	—	112	0	0	is	112	0 0
1	—	108	0	0	is	108	0 0
1	—	100	0	0	is	100	0 0
1	—	90	0	0	is	90	0 0
1	—	88	15	0	is	88	15 0
1	—	160	0	0	is	160	0 0
1	—	75	0	0	is	75	0 0
1	—	1750	0	0	is	1750	0 0
1	—	68	0	0	is	68	0 0
1	—	69	8	0	is	69	8 0
1	—	62	0	0	is	62	0 0
1	—	840	0	0	is	840	0 0
1	—	57	0	0	is	57	0 0
1	—	53	0	0	is	53	0 0
1	—	600	0	0	is	600	0 0
1	—	65	0	0	is	65	0 0
1	—	88	0	0	is	88	0 0
1	—	60	0	0	is	60	0 0
1	—	68	0	0	is	68	0 0
1	—	54	0	0	is	54	0 0
1	—	860	0	0	is	860	0 0
1	—	586	0	0	is	586	0 0
1	—	589	0	0	is	589	0 0
1	—	3342	0	0	is	3342	0 0
1	—	600	0	0	is	600	0 0
1	—	41506	7	6			
1	—	7890	0	0			
1	—	3	12	6			
894	Land Prizes.						
1518	Cash, do at £. 5 each,						
1	Do. to Balance,						
2413	Prizes,					£. 49,100	0 0
9862	Blanks.						
12275	Tickets, at £. 4 New-York Currency, or 40s. Sterling, or 10 Dollars each, is,					£. 49,100	0 0

The large Scheme, containing all the Particulars, may be seen at any of the Places abovementioned.

Jan. 27. 79—

ROBERT G. LIVINGSTON,

WILL dispose of the following tracts of land very cheap, for ready money, if required, for half thereof bonds will be taken, viz. A fine farm in Aimwell, in the county of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 acres of choice land, about 30 acres of it fine meadow land, wood land enough sufficient for the farm; a good saw'd house, 6 rooms on a floor; out houses, a good barn, very pleasantly situated on the river Rariton, about 22 miles from Brunswick, about 4 or 5 miles from Messrs. Walter Rutherfurd and John Stevens, Esqrs, one mile from Thomas Atkinson's mills, about 3 miles from Thomas Lowrey's mills; a well settled county all round it. Inquire of James Hude, Esq; in New-Brunswick.

ALSO, two very fine farms in Dutchess county, in Nine Partners, about 20 miles from Poughkeepsie landing, about 5 or 6 miles from David Johnson, Esq; each a saw'd house two stories, four rooms on a floor, with barns, out-houses, and each a fine young orchard of 200 apple trees, and 20 or 30 acres of fine meadow; wood land sufficient; very well situated for a country store; in the heart of a wheat country; each farm containing about 243 acres, joining each other; both occupied by Messrs Roswell and Michael Hopkins, two brothers. Inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; in Poughkeepsie.

A very convenient house, and three lots joining it, now occupied by Mr. Horsfield; and another house joining that now occupied by Silas Titsworth, at the ferry on Long-Island.

A few BARRELS of PORK To be SOLD by Robert G. Livingston Jun.

FRENCH BOARDING-SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. PETER TETARD,

Late Minister of the Reformed French Church in this City,

RETURNS his grateful Thanks to the Public for the Encouragement given to the BOARDING-SCHOOL he opened last Summer, at his House near King's-Bridge, (within 15 Miles from New-York) where he continues to teach the French Language in the most expeditious Manner, together with some of the most useful Sciences; such as Geography, the Doctrine of the Sphere, ancient and modern History, Logic, &c.——He likewise takes in Pupils for the learned Languages; the faithful reading of the Classics, and whatever is requisite to fit the young Students for Admission into any College or University. 75—

The House is remarkable for its healthy Situation, commanding one of the finest Prospects in the Government——and the Tutor's Character and Capacity are well-known, he having lived with Credit in the City of New-York for upwards of fifteen Years: So that, Gentlemen who will entrust him with the Education of their Children, may depend on their Expectations being properly answered.

Just arrived from London, six Game Cocks, warranted good,

To be sold at the widow Keay's, Coffee-house, at the New Dock—where any Gentleman may apply, to engage for the best breed of Cocks game; Likewise to be disposed of, at Mr. George Saunders's, in Brick-street, a thorough bred Spanish Pointer, just brought from London. Any gentleman that wants to purchase may have a trial of him. 82 84

To THE PUBLIC,

SHARP, CURTENIUS, and LYLE,

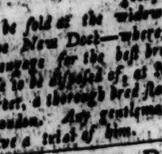
Have rebuilt (at a considerable Expence,)

The *NEW-YORK AIR FURNACE*,

IN a much completer manner than before it was burnt down, and as they have provided themselves with a sufficient Stock of Pig Metal, &c. they propose to carry on the Foundery Business in all its Branches with great Diligence, and flatter themselves that the Friends of America will encourage them, by preferring Goods manufactured in their own Country, especially when they are as good and sold as cheap as they can be imported from Europe.

The Goods they make, and have on hand, are Patent Kettles, Coolers, calcining Plates, Boilers for tallow Chandlers and Sugar-works, Hollow ware of all kinds, half Bushels, Cast, Waggon, and Sleigh boxes, Sash weights, chimney backs, Bottoms and Jamb plates; mill rounds, Sudgeons, Trunnel heads for grist and cider-mills; perpendicular wrought Spindles, tabeoles, Sugar house stoves so large as to heat an whole weight with cast pipes, bars and doors complete; also small square and common stoves for shops and cabbins, fullers screws and plates, &c. &c. &c. 82 86

TO BE SOLD,



THE Dwelling-House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in Elizabeth-Town, on the Road between the Court-House and the Ferry. The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-House, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with the choicest and elegant Collection of Fruits which have been the Work of many Years carefully to collect from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grass, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two of three Pipes of Wine. Adjoining to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman, such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of Elizabeth-Town,—which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, which affords a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of two of the best Grammar Schools in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and Possession will be given on the first Day of April next. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq; in New-York, or of the Subscriber in Elizabeth-Town. THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

Feb. 23d, 1773. 74—

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE House, in which the Subscriber lives, near Dove to Mr. Waldron Bleecker's, between the Exchange and Coenties Market. It has seven Fire Places, and will suit either a Merchant or Shop-keeper.

Also to be rented or sold, three Lots of Ground adjoining each other, between the Albany and New Pier, all convenient for Merchants or Shop-keepers. For further Particulars inquire of the Subscriber.

WILLIAM MILNER.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

THE Country Seat [illegible] by [illegible] (General Gage) [illegible] the gardens [illegible] vegitable, [illegible] and the meadow [illegible] loads of [illegible] The house, [illegible] a full prospect [illegible] Hook. [illegible] admits a boat [illegible] wood cloth [illegible] elegant [illegible]

For [illegible] VOOST, or [illegible] Kissam, Esq [illegible]

JOHN AMIEL, Jun.

Has now received by the several last Ships from England, and for sale cheap at his Store in Smith-Street;

BEST London bottled Porter, Double Gloucester Cheese, double and single refined Sugars, PEPPER, Spices of all sorts, Chocolate, best and fine Rice, Durham Mustard——He likewise has for Sale, the very best Hyson, Singlo, Congou, Souchong Green and Bohea Teas, with a general Assortment in the grocery Way——and Jamaica Spirits, Barbadoes Rum, a quantity of Pimento; double refined Sugar, and Coffee by the Barrel, Pipe, Hogshead, Barrel, Half-barrel, or Dozen; a few Cases of excellent Madeira, red Port, and Teneriff Wines; by the Pipe, Quarter, Cask, or Dozen; a few Cases of excellent Arrack and Geneva, and White Wine Vinegar. 81 84

HENRY WILMOT,

Has for sale on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Hanover-Square, almost facing the Coffee house bridge,

THE newest fashioned drop and lead ear-rings necklaces and collers, plain and figured gauze handkerchiefs, gauzes, cat guts, modes, persians, farsenets, satteens and pelongs of all colours, black, blond and thread laces, faggot and other trimmings, all sorts of the very newest fashioned ribbons and fancy silks, thread, cotton and worsted hose and breeches patterns of all prices, silk, worsted Jamb and kid gloves and mitts of all kinds, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, sewing silks and threads of all sorts, white chapel-darning and square pointed muslins, coeps de pearl, marquisite, passe, jasmy and common pins, with a great variety of jewellery and cutlery ware, muslin, cotton and check handkerchiefs, dish cloths of all breadths, castor and fole hats, beaver hats for chairs, the very best superfine Tours chesters, callicoes and dark ground chintzes, stuffs, long pistol, duffils and clear lawns and muslins, a fresh assortment of prepared hairs and hair makers trimmings, fine and coarse chip and cane hats, ostrich and feather fans, large assortment of plain and enamelled earthen and cream ware, very cheap by the crate or quantity; A great variety of beautiful ORNAMENTAL CHINA FIGURES and JARRS, some of which will be sold for about half the common price, and a great many articles in the turbridge and toy way, &c. as usual

81 84

OVAL LOOKING GLASSES, PEIR Do. SCONCES, and DRESSING GLASSES.

WITH drapery, the most elegant assortment ever imported into this city. Also a compleat assortment of PICTURES and PAINTS, a large collection of maps, a new general atlas, optical pillar machines, different sizes in boxes, is just come to hand per the ships London, Capt. Chambers, and the Rosamond, Capt. Miller, from London, and now opening for sale at JOHN MORTON's store, No. Hunter's Quay; and likewise a neat assortment of European and India goods; well adapted to the season, which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash or the usual credit. 81, 84

FOR LONDON,

The SHIP EARL of DUNMORE, Capt. EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE, lying at MURRAY's Wharf, will be dispatched with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL FRANKLIN, or said Master on Board. 80 83

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC, THAT THE UNIVERSAL STORE OF GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,

At the Sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next but one from the corner of the Old Slip, lately occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also repaired the Shop of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from whence Mr. Duyckinck has removed his said Dwelling-House, in Little Dock-Street, between the dwelling-houses of Mr. Richard Ten Eyck, Baker and Mr. Bayard, being one and the same Store, running back from Front to Front.

He has imported, from London and Bristol, in the last Ships,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before, Being a curious Assortment of valuable Goods, viz. Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, Dressing-Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Peculiar Hospital patent which cost 600 guineas, from other touches hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith: Also a fine assortment of Dye-stuffs, as PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS, DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS, WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes, With COACH and PLATE GLASS. FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES, JEWELLERS STONES, &c. HATTERS TRIMMINGS, A complete Assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Best Sheffield Pewter, LEAD } In Pigs, Bars, Rolls and Sheets, Copper } Tin } Iron } Wire, Bolts and Bars, Sheet Iron, Steel, &c. Files of different Sizes and Marks. NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes. WRITING PAPER of the finest Sorts, An Assortment of Stationary, Ink Powder, Quills, and Sealing Wax, ARTICLES, SNUFFS, All sorts of the Articles for Country Stores, Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the above Goods, may depend on the most reasonable Terms, as the Subscriber is determined to sell on the most reasonable Terms.

REMSEN, and SEABURY,

HAVE removed their Store from Dock-Street, to Hanover-Square, three Doors from the Corner of the old Slip, and directly opposite the Golden Key—Where they are opening an Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS suitable for the season—imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool.

N. B. They have also on Hand, a few Barrels of excellent PORK. 81—84

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his Store near the Fly-Market, has just imported a large Assortment of Yard wide and 7 8ths

IRISH LINENS,

AND a neat assortment of other goods suitable to the present and succeeding seasons; which he will dispose of upon the most reasonable terms for cash, country produce or short credit. 81, 84

DAVID WOLHAUPTER,

At the upper End of FAIR-STREET.

MAKES and repairs drums, trumpets, fifes, and all sorts of musical instruments, &c. &c. and will make it his constant Endeavour to please his Employers. 81—84

ALL *persons who have any demands on the estate of the late Mr. John Gerter, are requested to apply to us. Those who are indebted to said estate, either on bond, note or book-wise, are desired to make speedy payment to* HUMPHRY JONES, or JAMES VAN VARCK, } Executors. 81—84

S. SP. SKINNER,

At the *North River*, in NEW-YORK,

MAKES *the very best of this Country* RUM; it is equal, *if not superior*, to the common *West-India* RUM,—'tis well known, that he makes it of a wholesome clean Flavour, quite free from any Manner of offensive *deadly* stinking Hogoo, and of a substantial *natural Proof*, that will be sold for Cash, or usual Credit, or Mos Melasses, cheaper than the common Country Rum—*West-India strongest Proof*, is also made at a very reasonable Price. 65—

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1,	A house and Lot in Queen-street, near Burling's-slip, New-York, valued by sworn appraisers, at £.1400, and now rents for £.70 per an. and the taxes,	—	£.1400 0 0
1,	A house and lot of two acres in the town of Norwich, New-London county, in Connecticut,		80 0 0
59	Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the highest of which is £.20, the lowest £.1. 0. amounting in the whole to		198 10 0
422	Cash prizes, at 40s. each, is		631 10 0
472	Prizes,		£.2280 0 0
1428	Blanks.		£.2280 0 0

1900 Tickets, at 24s. each, is

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into possession as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no deduction. WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of Mr. Vertline Elsworth, at Peoples Hook, where the Lottery is to be drawn. 46—

RICHARD DEANE,

DISTILLER, from LONDONDERRY:

TAKES this Method to return his sincere Thanks unto his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in *Murray-street*, near *Vaux-Hall*, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Usquebaugh, red Ratifia, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Aniseed Waters, All-Spice, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Rhum Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum.

The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in PAYMENT for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Melasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Casks, (which will be charged at 8s. Cash) always ready to fill; and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Neale's *Deane's*, Hatter, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. *William Deane's*, Coachmaker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

The said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Accommodation, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study of the Public's very obliged humble Servant,

R. DEANE.

PHILIP KISSICK,

DISTILLER and VINTNER,

At the upper End of Queen-Street, has for Sale,

MADEIRA and Teneriff Wine, Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum; brandy and Geneva, (very little inferior to French brandy or Holland's gin) rectified, cloves, cinnamon, citron and orange waters, and Hungary Waters, for bath or flower smells. 71—

N. B. Also, pipes, bottle corks per gross, and